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Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

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1. ASSOCIATION FOR AID AND RELIEF (JAPAN) (AAR JAPAN)

(Special Consultative Status granted in 1998)

PART I. Introduction

i) Aims and purpose of the organisation

The Association for Aid and Relief, Japan (AAR JAPAN) aims to provide humanitarian aid for people in need, and to promote self-reliance and realize prosperity for all human beings, taking an impartial stand in terms of political principles, ideologies and religions. With this aim, since its establishment in 1979, AAR JAPAN has been assisting the most vulnerable including refugees and persons with disabilities all over the world.

During the reporting period 2002-2005, AAR JAPAN focused mainly in mine action, assistance to persons with disabilities (PWDs), and emergency relief activities. Other areas include HIV/AIDS initiative, malaria prevention, and advocacy to ban illicit trading of small arms and weapons.

ii) Important Changes during 2002-2005

1. **Authorized Non Profitable Organisation Status in Japan:** Following the acquisition of Non Profit Organization (NPO) corporate status in Japan in 2000, AAR JAPAN was authorised by the National Tax Agency as an Authorized Non Profitable Organisation in 2003. This facilitated fundraising activities as donors now receive the benefit of tax exemption. AAR JAPAN was the 18th organisation to successfully obtain such status out of more than 20,000 bodies that completed NPO registration.

2. **Revision of Membership Regulation**: In reviewing the supporting member system, an amendment was made with regard to the membership classification from a single category to following two categories in 2005; Full membership (membership with voting right) and Associate membership (membership without voting right). It contributed to clarify the role of members and helped in cutting down on operational cost and workload necessary to manage a large number of members.

3. **New Organizational Affiliations**: AAR JAPAN additionally joined following network/organizations, since the last quadrennial report in 2001:

- The Japan NGO Network on Disabilities (JANNET) / Japan
- The Open Regular Dialogue between Ministry of Foreign affairs and NGOs on Global Health, Infectious Diseases and Population/ Japan

PART II. Contribution of the organisation to the work of United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

1. United Nations Second Biennial Meeting of States to consider the Implementation of the Program of Action to Prevent Combat, Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All its Aspects

Venue: United Nations Headquarters, New York, **Date**: 15-17 July 2005.

The Program Coordinator participated in the conference to share information and exchange views with other delegates to seek common measures for tackling the problems.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies/agencies

1. Implementation of a project in collaboration with the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)

Period: Since October 9th, 2003 and continuing beyond 2005

AAR Japan developed and implemented projects on mine risk education(MRE) to produce textbooks, posters, leaflets and other educational materials in local languages and in English for distribution within the country in collaboration with United Nations Mine Action Centre in Afghanistan (UNMACA). Produced materials were distributed at encashment centres (where returnees register and receive cash subsidy, food, and lectures for surviving in post-conflict areas), in schools, and in local communities. More than 250,000 copies of MRE materials has been distributed for use throughout Afghanistan.

2. Received a funding from United Nations Children's Fund (UHICEF) in Afghanistan to develop mine risk education brochures for children in 2005. The movie, brochures and posters produced under the partnership in 1 and 2 were adopted as official education materials in Afghanistan by the United Nations and were distributed throughout the country.

3. Other operational cooperation with agencies: In its emergency relief operations in Sri Lanka, Sudan and other countries, AAR JAPAN cooperated with several United Nations agencies including United Nations Development Programme, World Food Programme, United Nations Children's Fund and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees(UNHCR).

4. UNHCR-NGO Partnership in Action (PARinAC). AAR JAPAN has been an active member of the UNHCR-NGO Partnership in Action (PARinAC) in Japan.

iii) Activities undertaken by the organization in support of the MDGs

AAR JAPAN has contributed towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) through its work in Africa and Asia. AAR JAPAN was particularly active in Africa through the implementation of its programs in line with the following goals.

1. Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education

Period: Since December 1st, 2004 and continuing beyond 2005

Under its HIV/AIDS initiative, AAR JAPAN conducted a project in N'Gombe, Zambia to support schooling of orphans and vulnerable children. More than 80 children could go to school by this project.

2. Goal 4 : Reduce Child Mortality and Goal 5: Improve maternal health

Period: Since December 1st, 2005 and continuing

Developed and being implemented a Maternal and Child Health program in Kapoeta, Sudan. AAR Japan trained traditional birth attendants in collaboration with local NGO.

3. Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

(1) Malaria Prevention: Distribution of mosquito nets and education

Place: Meheba Refugee Settllement, Zambia (2003) and Luanda, Angola (2004)

(2) HIV/AIDS Initiative: Construction and Improvement of training facilities for youth education in Chilanga and Lusaka, Zambia.

Period:Since December 1st 2004 and continuing

iv) Activities in support of global principles

AAR JAPAN has not participated in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies or in major conferences. But, as mentioned before, AAR JAPAN participated in several United Nations meetings on disarmament, mainly Mine Action, Small Arms and Light Weapons, which indirectly contributes to the Economic and Social Council objectives. AAR JAPAN will continue to operate and advocate in several countries on both issues and intends to make a strong effort to concentrate in the implementation of projects in the field, in support of the MDGs. AAR JAPAN has also engaged in people with disabilities issue in Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, Afghanistan and Tajikistan to encourage them to be independent. Both issues are not specifically mentioned in the MDGs but these activities are necessary to supplement MDGs.

2. CARIBBEAN ASSOCIATION FOR FEMINIST RESEARCH AND ACTION (CAFRA)

(Special consultative status granted in 2002)

Part I: Introduction

CAFRA is a regional network of feminists, individual researchers, activists and women's organisations, which define feminist politics as a matter of both consciousness and action. CAFRA is committed to understanding the relationship between the oppression of women and other forms of oppression in the society, and is working actively for change.

CAFRA's membership spans the English, Spanish, French, Dutch speaking Caribbean. A total membership exceeds 3,000 including the newly formed CAFRA Junior Leagues. CAFRA works within the framework of the Beijing Platform for Action, aligning its programmes with the twelve critical areas of concern. The socio-economic context clearly points to the need to:

(a) Focus on women's empowerment

(b) Challenge the macro-economic structures

(c) Broaden the support base locally, regionally and internationally

Membership expansion - CAFRA Junior Leagues have been formed in several of the CAFRA member countries. The CAFRA Junior League marks an important step in encouraging traditional leaderships in the women's movement and aims to encourage young women to become powerful leaders tomorrow.

Constraining factors - The CAFRA programme of work 2002-2006 was fielded among its members and donor agencies. The proposal sought to raise approximately US$ 2m for the five-year period. This proved difficult to achieve - although the organization received from Caribbean Development Bank funds for the domestic violence intervention/prevention project in 2002 - the financial situation has been deteriorating steadily over the last four years. Now in its 21st year of operation, the biggest threat to the organization is its financial instability, due to an overall recession in the region, and changing policies of donor agencies. The organisation has been enabled by the relevance of its programmes and partnership with United Nations Agencies and it will continue its efforts to achieve the necessary resources in order to fulfill its mission for social justice.

Part II – Summary of Activities

2002

Illegal use of Small Arms

CAFRA was accredited to the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects and co-sponsored a regional conference on the topic held from October 27-29, 2002 in Trinidad & Tobago.

2003

CAFRA participated in the United Nations process for the ten year review of Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States held from October 6-10, 2003; and International Conference on Population and Development held from November 11-12, 2003. Both meetings were held in Trinidad and Tobago.

2004

Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

From January 26-30, 2004 the Caribbean meeting in preparation for the ten year review of the United Nations Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Islands Developing States was held in the Bahamas. The CAFRA National Representative in the Bahamas participated.

Fourth Regional Conference on Women

The United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Fourth Regional Conference on Women was held in St. Vincent and the Grenadines from February 12-13, 2004. The CAFRA Deputy Chairperson represented the organization.

Beijing+10

The Beijing+10 NGO Forum and Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean official meeting was held in Mexico from June 8-12, 2004. CAFRA National Representative, and past Chairperson, represented the organization.

International Conference on Population and Development

CAFRA collaborated with the International Planned Parenthood Federation to produce a Position Paper to inform and educate people in Latin America and the Caribbean on the Millennium Development Goals and the International Conference on Population and Development. The research fed into a symposium held in New York, October 20, 2004, entitled "Sex and the Hemisphere". Discussions engaged representatives of governments of Latin America and the Caribbean, key United Nations agencies, donors and civil society organizations.

CAFRA was invited to send a participant to an NGO Forum to the International Conference on Population and Development Regional meeting, held in Puerto Rico, June 24-27 2004. CAFRA Chairperson, attended this meeting. She read the final declaration of the Forum at the official United Nations meeting, which was held from June 28-July 2, 2004.

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

CAFRA Regional Committee member from the CAFRA St. Vincent attended a United Nations Commission on HIV/AIDS workshop on "Working with Vulnerable Populations in the Region", held in Jamaica, from December 10-13 2004.

2005

Beijing+10

The 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women was held at United Nations Headquarters from February 28 - March 11, 2005. CAFRA's representatives were Coordinator, Chairwoman, and CAFRA National Representative of Puerto Rico.

Caribbean Fire Arms

CAFRA was invited to a workshop held in the Bahamas on May 12, 2005, on Caribbean Fire Arms Import, Exit and In-transit Shipment.

World Summit on the Information Society

The Caribbean meeting to prepare for the World Summit on the Information Society was held in St. Kitts from July 4-6, 2005. St. Lucia National Representative, attended this important meeting.

Beijing+10 – Consultation on Priorities

CAFRA was invited to an Expert Group Consultation on Priorities for follow-up to the ten year review and appraisal of implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, by the Division for the Advancement of Women, United Nations, New York. The meeting was held from October 31 - November 3, 2005. A representative of CAFRA from Curacao attended this meeting.

International Conference on Population and Development

United Nations Population Fund organised a workshop on Capacity Building to develop strategies for implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development Plan of Action, following the ten year review in 2004. This workshop was held in Antigua from December 8-9 2005, and was attended by a representative of CAFRA from Jamaica.

3. HEALTH ON THE NET FOUNDATION

(Special Consultative Status granted in 2002)

Part I. Introduction

i. The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action

The Health On the Net Foundation (HON) promotes and guides the deployment of useful and reliable online health information, and its appropriate and efficient use. Created in 1995, HON is a non-profit, Non Governmental Organization (NGO). For 10 years, HON has focused on the essential question of the provision of health information to citizens, information that respects ethical standards. To cope with the unprecedented volume of healthcare information available on the Net, the HONcode of conduct (http://www.healthonnet.org/Conduct.html) offers a multi-stakeholder consensus on standards to protect citizens from misleading health information.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

The World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Geneva (Switzerland), 10-12 December 2003

At WSIS, governments and other stakeholders have discussed the controversial subject of control over e-content. To address this critical issue, HON pioneered a voluntary approach: a code of ethical conduct, the HONcode, which information providers can adopt to distinguish their web sites as trustworthy sources (ICT4D Platform : http://www.ict-4d.org/). HON is associated with the Geneva University Hospitals, which have set up projects to use their expertise in medical information to support telemedicine applications in several developing countries. These projects have been exhibited during the summit. Their activities include: webcasting of scientific conferences so that remote participants can intervene and ask questions live to speakers; exchange of knowledge South-South, with post-graduate and public health courses webcasted to regional hospitals in Mali (this includes the exchange of images obtained using digital still cameras); the exchange of South-North knowledge, to enable medical students training in tropical medicine in Geneva (Switzerland) to follow seminars on leprosy or iodine efficiency organised by experts in Mali; and North–South knowledge exchange, by sending high-quality images to enable remote areas to access or review radiographic images.

HON wins the World Summit award in the e-health category (Best of 2003 in e-Health category: http://www.wsis-award.org/index.php?folder=54). 136 countries have taken part in a worldwide initiative to select, evaluate and promote the best practice examples in e-Content and creativity. An event showcasing the Award has taken place on day 2 of the WSIS, in the presence of representatives of member state governments, private sector companies, civil society entities and Heads of State present for the Summit.

MEDNET 2003 "Internet in Health for All", 4-7 December 2003, Geneva (Switzerland) - HON had the honor and responsibility of organizing the annual meeting of the Society for the Internet in Medicine (http://www.hon.ch/Mednet2003).

Conferences related to WSIS:

HON participated to the conference organised by the European Laboratory for Particle Physics (CERN) "The Role of Science in the Information Society" (http://www.cern.ch/rsis/), 8-9 December 2003, Geneva (Switzerland).

eHealth 2003 High Level Conference, 22-23 May 2003, Brussels (Belgium) "The Contribution of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to Health", Ministerial Conference and Exhibition - HON attended and participated in the Ministerial declaration on eHealth.

eHealth 2004 – European Union High Level Conference under the Irish presidency, 5-6 May 2004, Cork (Ireland) - HON attended this conference and showcased Information Society Technologies (IST) tools and best practices for boosting the efficiency, quality, and accessibility of public services during two days. This has been a fantastic opportunity for HON to demonstrate to all the attendees - mainly Ministers, Commissioners, stakeholders - all the services developed for nearly 10 years in the promotion of trustworthiness for medical and health information on the Internet. The conference primarily focused on the three themes of the call for the eEurope eHealth Awards: 1. eHealth information tools and services for citizens; 2. eHealth administrative tools and services for citizens; 3. eHealth homecare and telemedicine tools and services for citizens. Among the areas discussed: health cards, integrated care records, evidence based decisions, health portals, quality of Health Websites, telemedicine.

The "NGO Forum for Health: a briefing on e-health" on 30 March 2006, Geneva (Switzerland)

HON participated and discussed on how we can take advantage of e-health to advance the NGO Forum for Health mission.

ii. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies and /or specialized agencies in the field

"Strengthening Health Systems through eHealth", 23 may 2006, Geneva (Switzerland) - In conjunction with the World Health Assembly (WHA), the HON in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), two African states (Mali and Cameroon) and the State of Geneva (Switzerland) organized the conference. This conference consecrated the relationship between WHO and HON, as well as the constantly growing cooperation between Switzerland, Europe and Africa in the health domain thanks to the efficient use of new communication tools, in particular the World-Wide Web. This remarkable event demonstrated new synergies for the development of eHealth by bringing together various expertises (http://www.hon.ch/OMS/program.html).

"Trustworthy online medical information: A study on specificities in French-speaking African countries" - With this new project, in partnership with the University of Geneva (Switzerland), the WHO, the University Institute of Development Studies and the Institute of Social Sciences in Mali, the HON aims to better understand the stakes related to the globalisation of health information, and to study the structural components of trustworthy information. This study will be focused on the contents

addressed to health professionals in French-speaking Africa. The main goal of this project will be to publish guidelines for the creation of contents of quality for current and future editors of medical information sources in French-speaking Africa. This is one year approved project and financed by the Geneva (Switzerland) International Academic Network 2006/2007 (GIAN http://www.ruig-gian.org/).

ii. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG)

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality

Target 5: Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five

Actions: Material for training and educating for mother usage: (http://www.hon.ch/Dossier/MotherChild/childhood_diseases/childhood_diseases.html).

Goal 5: Improve maternal health

Target 6: Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

Actions: Material for educating and guiding women: Mother and child Glossary (http://www.hon.ch/Dossier/MotherChild/).

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases

Target 8: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

Actions: development educational material targeting eyes diseases identified in the World Health Organization global Vision 2020 agenda (http://www.hon.ch/PROVISU/index_MV2_en.html).

Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development

Target 18: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications technology

Actions: The fist one is to develop a sustainable collaboration with the Medical Research Council (MRC), South Africa. The South African Medical Research Council (MRC) is now the HON accreditation centre for health and medical Web sites of English speaking countries in Africa. The second one is to develop a sustainable partnership with the French speaking African countries through an agreement between the HON and the Government of the Republic of Mali. As the result of this partnership, HON has set up the creation of an official HON representation based in Bamako (Mali). The third one is the project "Trustworthy online medical information: A study on specificities in French-speaking African countries". It is one of the projects of French African HON office.

4. INTERREGIONAL UNION OF LIFE HELP FOR THE MENTALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS "SAIL OF HOPE"

Special Consultative Status granted in July 2002

Part 1 - Introduction

The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action are the protection and the rights of the mentally handicapped children and persons of Russia. We endeavor to do this by government legislation, working with parents, in seminars and conferences. The working out of upbringing, education, medical and labor relationships and sports related activities as well as camping outings which are good for the mind, spirit and body.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations.

Each year we participate in the various annual sessions of the Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organization Conference held at the United Nations in New York.

Various conferences and our work in Russia also contribute greatly.

Scarce funds and few representation staff have made attendance at the international meetings very difficult. This has now changed with the appointment of an all volunteer staff located in the USA.

YEAR 2002

MARCH-JULY 2002, 2 Pre-school Centers were set up in Astrakhan, 1 Center in Belgorod and 1 Center in Kemerovo, Russia. These were set up to prepare mentally handicapped children for school.

OCTOBER 2002, Yearly Art Festival for the mentally handicapped was held in Ekaterinburg, Russia. This Festival gave the mentally handicapped an opportunity to show to others their art and through that art they contributed to the community in which they live.

27 MAY, Round Table Conference in Moscow, Russia, "WHO NEEDS CHILDREN OF RUSSIA" The Round Table Conference focused on how the different strata of society need the children of Russia who have been diagnosed as mentally handicapped.

18 OCTOBER, Seminar "Orphans in Russia and Russian state policy towards them". The state policy of Russia is to keep orphans and especially the mentally handicapped in orphanages. Apartments are to be given later when the orphan comes of age. However, orphans who are mentally handicapped are not adapted to real life. Now directors of some orphanages have set up "apartments" within the orphanage and are getting young people to adapt to living in such an arrangement. The apartment has 1 bedroom, a small living room and a kitchen with sitting room.

5 DECEMBER, Conference - "International Laws on the problems of the mentally handicapped". First of all the Standard Rules of the United Nation Declaration on the rights of the mentally

handicapped has been adopted by most nations, but not by Russia. We have, however, in Sail of Hope adopted the Standard Rules of the United Nations.

20 APRIL-30 MAY, Program in Moscow, Russia "YOU ARE NEEDED". This Program is held yearly and involves the mentally handicapped to show their skills through various activities, outdoors as well as indoor sportsmanship, art, wood products and other skills associated with motor skills, etc.

20 FEBRUARY, Dialogue of Generations for grandparents of mentally handicapped. This was held in Moscow, Russia. Prominent speakers gathered together to share with grandparents of the mentally handicapped and show them the value of their grandsons and granddaughters in the usefulness of society.

3-10 JANUARY AND 5-12 JUNE, Sports Games, held in Moscow Region of Russia. Preparation for the mentally handicapped to participate in sports games.

JUNE 2002, "International Day of Protection for the Mentally Handicapped Child" is held in Moscow, Russia, just for children and the organization of outdoor activities.

DECEMBER 2002, International Day of the Disabled. Moscow, Russia.

YEAR 2003

Help in organization of pre-school mentally handicapped persons.

12 FEBRUARY, Seminar on professional training of mentally handicapped young people is held in Moscow, Russia. It is needed for the inclusion of mentally handicapped in the life of society. Exchanging of experiences, new ideas, proposals for new kinds of professional activities and propaganda of special characteristics of a mentally handicapped person is done. Setting up Rehabilitation Centers in Moscow, Russia for mentally handicapped.

10-17 MARCH, Art Festival for mentally handicapped in Ekaterinburg, Russia.

11-12 MARCH, International Conference in Moscow; "NGO's In Struggle for the Rights of the Disabled" Moscow, Russia.

APRIL 2003, Penza Region, Russia. Working with the orphanages in regards to mentally handicapped children.

YEAR 2004

26 MAY, Round Table Conference: "Role of the family in bringing up the mentally handicapped". Moscow, Russia

There are now 26 Centers in the Moscow Region that have been set up. These Centers in Moscow Region are for "early learning" to help mentally handicapped.

5-6 OCTOBER, Conference of the "Social Partnership-NGO's and the State" was held in Russia. Our State, due to the activities of our NGO's, including our organization "Sail of Hope" pays more and more attention to this "Social" question.

YEAR 2005

18-19 NOVEMBER, Presentation of Sail of Hope organization on our proposals for Russian legislation on problems of mentally handicapped children in Russia, was held in Moscow.

10-17 MARCH, All Russian Art Exhibition of Mentally Handicapped of Russia, held in Moscow.

2-9 JUNE, The Competition of Singers and Dancers for the Mentally Handicapped of Moscow, Russia is held.

JUNE 2005, International Day of Protection of the Child.

DECEMBER 2005, International Day of Disabled Persons, held in Moscow with representation from former Soviet Republics, Germany and France.

5. JMJ CHILDREN'S FUND OF CANADA

(Special Consultative Status granted in 1998)

Part I: Introduction

JMJ Children's Fund is a non-sectarian, non-profit, charitable organization founded in 1972, with the specific goal of helping children in need. This is done by providing funds to responsible persons, who will feed, clothe, house and educate children, who otherwise would not receive such care. We also provide for medical care, when requested.

JMJ Children's Fund is composed of a relatively small groups of volunteers, who want to help children in need, in whatever way they can; and since 1972 has expanded its activities into those geographic areas of the world where no one else is there to help the children. JMJ Children's Fund depends on donor support, and therefore has limited funds. Also, in addition to limited funds, sometimes JMJ members come to know of Economic and Social Council activities, already too late to be able to mount an active response.

Part II: Contribution of the Organization to the Work of the United Nations

During the reporting period 2002-2005, the President of JMJ Children's Fund or one of its representative attended the following meetings:

46th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) held from 4-15 March, 2002 at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September, 2002;

47th session of the Commission on the Status of Women held from 3-14 March, 2003 at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

11th session of the Commission on Sustainable Development held in New York, from 28 April to 9 May, 2003;

48th session of the Commission on the Status of Women held at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, from 1- 12 March 2004;

12th session of the Commission on Sustainable Development held in New York, from 14 – 30 April 2004;

13th session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, as Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting, which was held from 28 February – 4 March, 2005 in New York; and

49th session of the Commission on the Status of Women on Review and Appraisal of the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action and the Outcome Document of the 23rd Special Session of the General Assembly, held from 28 February to 11 March 2005, at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Activities in Line with Millennium Development Goals:

Since 2002, JMJ has been involved in supporting a food program for a Remand Home in Ibadan, Nigeria, in collaboration with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA). The Home is made up of all women residents on the campus in Ibadan, JMJ helps provide two meals a week, to about 50 young people, some incarcerated for minor felonies, and others merely abandoned on the streets or doorsteps. In 2003, JMJ in conjunction with students of the Institute, helped to provide toilets for the Remand Home.

In 2005, JMJ received a request from the founder of the Third World Movement against the Exploitation of Women, who is running a program in the Philippines for girls who have been abused, and are living off the streets. Some of them have babies. These children are kept at Nazareth Growth Home, a residential care facility, in Quezon City, Luzon Islande, which has 3 shelters namely, Nazareth Growth Home-GenSan, Bethany Transition Home-Marikina, and Bethany Transition Home-Lipa. JMJ supported the child care part of this on-going program.

On their first visit/admission to the program, the children are given a thorough medical examination to determine their health status. Five young girls who had been lured, early, into prostitution were treated for sexually transmitted diseases and a series of laboratory tests were conducted before their admission to the facility. Medicines for fever, flu and vitamins were provided to the children and regular milk was given to serve as nutritious supplement.

In addition to the preceding activities, during the reporting period 2002-2005, JMJ Children's Fund also contributed to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the following geographical regions: Accra, Ghana, Mzuzu, Malawi, Port-au-Prince, Haiti and Tamil Nadu, South India.

In its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, JMJ supported 25 needy girls to acquire education in Mzuzu, Malawi; but because we believe that girls do not learn on an empty stomach, JMJ ensured that they receive nutritional supplements, as well.

For several years, JMJ Children's Fund has helped feed and educate children in Accra, Ghana. One of these students was recently accepted, in the Mathematics Program at the University of Cape Coast, Ghana. JMJ is covering her tuition and living expenses, while she is at the University.

Street children in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, were also provided funds, every year since 2003, for education. This program included books, school supplies, uniforms, and nutritional care.

In 2004, JMJ Children's Fund responded to an appeal to provide funds to educate, feed and clothe 50 children in schools in the diocese of Chingleput, in Tamil Nadu, South India. In 2005 school year, school material packs, containing pens, pencils and paper were given to approximately 100 children. Desks were also provided for 50 of these students.

Since 2005, as mentioned previously, in cooperation with Third World Movement against the Exploitation of Women, single or abused mothers in several centers in the Philippines were given assistance with their prenatal care, and with their infants. Single and abused mothers were provided with food, nutritional training, education, shelter, and were taught methods of earning a living, e.g. farming and raising chickens, or sewing through this on-going program.

JMJ has always taken an active interest in the victims of the AIDS pandemic. In 2002 JMJ became involved in the Youth Alive Program. A program to teach young people to make proper choices, in order to take charge of their own lives and to combat AIDS, is being promoted and supported in Malawi. In 2005, a series of workshops have been organized and promoted, with the aid of young people, from 2-10 June, 2005 in Lilongwe involving 8 Secondary Schools and forms - approximately 1500 students; and from 24-26 November, 2005, in Lusangazi with 200 participants.

In addition to these, JMJ sponsored a workshop on the prevention of AIDS in Malawi, in conjunction with the 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, on 2 March, 2005 in New York.

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. Center for Psychology and Social Change

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

PART I INTRODUCTION

i. Aims and Purposes

The Center for Psychology and Social Change (CPSC) participates in United Nations activities and continues to educate the public about how to build a strong values-driven international civil society aligned with the Charter and Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations. The Center assists groups to network and form alliances for this purpose as well as working with individuals and groups, such as the World Political Forum to reform the United Nations and to build political, economic and civil systems that meet the needs of a globalized world.

We provide educational materials on global challenges to all 192 United Nations Ambassadors and key United Nations personnel as well as to 10,000 or more global citizens throughout the world through Kosmos Journal, our publication.

ii. Changes

The Center for Psychology and Social Change is still the legal entity; however the title John Mack Institute is now popularly used since the sudden death of our Founder in 2005. The mission and organization have not changed.

PART II. CONTRIBUTION OF THE ORGANIZATION TO THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Members of the Advisory Board have been affiliated with the United Nations since 1988. We co-founded the Values Caucus with the Ambassador Somavia (now Secretary General of ILO) in 1994, and the Spiritual Caucus in 2000. Several of us were actively engaged in the United Nations 1990's conferences. We conducted the first Ethics conference for the United Nations with several NGOs in 2001. Our main representative has been actively working with DPI since 1988 and with ECOSOC since CPSC acquired consultative status in 1998. Most of the Advisory Board members have been active in the work of the United Nations, attending weekly meetings and actively lobbying for values and lifelong education.

On 10 September 2004, Nancy Roof, our main representative, was an invited speaker at the World Culture Open, a non-profit organization, which held its inaugural Conference at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. Here she contributed ideas along with Ministers of Culture from several states. She participated on a panel with well-known international leaders, Hans Kunz (Global Ethics) and Johann Galtung (Peace Studies);

CPSC conducted a workshop on Spiritual Values at the United Nations Headquarters in New York during DPI/NGO Annual Conference on 10 September 2002. CPSC has been promoting values regularly at United Nations and holding salons to outside groups, i.e. Center for Integrative Education on 29 November 2005, and Integral Salon on 17 May 2005. CPSC actively participates in the

following committees of the Conference of NGOs: Committee on Spirituality, Values and Global Concerns (founding member); the Values Caucus (co-founder and first Co-Chair); Spiritual Caucus (co-founder and first Co-Chair).

Our main contribution to the United Nations is through Kosmos Journal, a bi-annual journal on the United Nations and Building Global Civil Society (see www.kosmosjournal.org.) We publish articles by many authors affiliated with the United Nations and others from governments, business and civil society. We distribute Kosmos Journal to United Nations Ambassadors and a worldwide international community of civil society. Our main United Nations representative, co-founded the Spiritual Caucus at the United Nations in 2000 and during the reporting period, initiated several projects on prayer and meditation for the United Nations agenda. CPSC actively supports the Days and Years named by the United Nations, especially the International Day of Peace (IDP) and Earth Day, it conducted several events and speaking engagements to promote the Day of Peace, e.g. 20 September 2005 Peace Festival Main Speaker for IDP; and 20 September 2002, Main speaker for Peace Vigil for IDP, both at community gathering in Great Barrington, MA. CPSC also participated in the founding meetings of IDP on 28 June 2002.

PART III. ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF GLOBAL PRINCIPLES

A Professor of Communication, Emeritus, and one of our United Nations representatives, initiated a successful student/community project in 2003, at Keene State College, Keene, New Hampshire. The results of the students' work led to a sizeable financial donation to the United Nations World Hunger Program. She also included the study of the work of the United Nations in her International, Intercultural Communication classes at Keene State College, Keene, New Hampshire.

Another of our representatives has been actively consulting with United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in bringing integral approaches to global development programs. This approach is now gaining ground in several countries.

CPSC supports IDP and the Earth Charter actively on its website and through its publications, and have conducted several lectures about the importance of the United Nations in the United States and internationally, e.g. Conference for Chinese Scholars, (University of California Los Angeles, 28-29 June 2002); Goi Peace Foundation, Tokyo, 10-13 November 2005; Common Good Conference, held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, March, 2004.

Through Kosmos Journal, we are supporting the growth of a cooperative planetary civilization and culture with wisdom and skills in action in alignment with the Charter of the United Nations and the Millennium Development Goals.

CPSC is a founding partner for a global initiative to Create the New Civilization with our partners -- the Gorbachev Foundation, Club of Rome, Club of Budapest, The Goi Peace Foundation and Pathways to Peace -- and this partnership is increasing our effectiveness. CPSC also work with the World Political Forum (WPF) and the World Business Academy, the WPF works to create the New

Political World Architecture, including the United Nations and sends reports to the Secretary General on international political matters.

CPSC is an educational organization concerned with values and global affairs and how we can create a better world through a comprehensive, integral approach which includes different worldviews, and reformed political, economic and cultural changes to meet the needs of a globalized world for the common good of all its inhabitants. Our mission statement includes support for the United Nations in which we have played an active part since 1988.

Our main representative has been honored as the first Media Ambassador to the World Wisdom Council (WWC), where leading thinkers dialogue about the state of the world. She was chosen Visionary of the Month by the Center for Visionary Leadership (summer, 2005) for her work at the United Nations on building global community.

CPSC has not been able to participate as actively at United Nations conferences during the reporting period as we have done in the past because we have been developing Kosmos Journal to distribute the goals of the United Nations to an international audience beyond the United Nations community. The Kosmos Journal is already distributed to 192 ambassadors and key personnel at the United Nations. Our global articles include many written by people affiliated with the United Nations, the World Bank, and academic departments teaching about the UN and Global Affairs.

2. Grail

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

1. Purpose of the Organization

The Grail is an international faith community of women strengthening and supporting one another in their search for God. We work towards transforming our world into a place of justice, peace and love. Originating in the Netherlands in 1921 as a Catholic movement, the Grail has evolved into an ecumenical women's movement inviting women of all faiths who are willing to walk in solidarity in our common spiritual search and work for justice.

2. Geographic Distribution of Membership

There are 882 Grail members in 34 countries.

3. Cooperation with United Nation bodies

4-15 March 2002 46th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), New York

Members attended from Mexico, Honduras, Brazil, South Africa and Australia as well as the United States of America as the International General Assembly of the Grail decided its priority was to work

on the elimination of poverty. Through networking at the CSW and taking home information learned, they moved forward with Overcoming Poverty Workshops in Latin America and Africa.

3-14 March 2003 47th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York

As a result of the information gathered at the CSW, the members who attended committed themselves to ensuring that all Grail groups worldwide have access to communication technologies. They also evaluated existing Grail programs and projects for women and girls and began making new plans. The Grail established a Trafficking in Women Network.

1-12 March 2004 48th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York

In the past Grail programs have focused on women and girls. The African countries decided to find ways to work with men and boys in order to achieve equality. The Ugandan member who attended this year also committed the Grail in Uganda to involve themselves more in working for peace.

28 February to 11 March 2005 49th Session: Commission on the Status of Women, New York

All Grail groupings were engaged in the preparation for this session by evaluating their country's progress with the Beijing Platform for Action. They submitted reports which the members present used in their discussions at the CSW.

12 December 2002 Two Grail members attended the launch of the 2003 International Year of Freshwater co-hosted by Economic and Social Council Division for Sustainable Development and the Department of Public Information, New York. Water is a key issue especially in East Africa. Grail members are seeking ways to provide drinkable water for all without having to walk miles to procure it.

28 April-9 May 2003 11th Commission for Sustainable Development, New York

Four United States of America Grail members attended the Commission. As a result, the environment has received more attention in the Grail worldwide. All Grail teams included the environment in their plans for action.

2002-2004 participated in the research on "Best Practices for Overcoming Poverty" in relation to the Committee/Program of Action for the Least Developed Countries and the Commission for Social Development for the decade of 2001-1010. The Grail in various countries participated. From these and other responses a booklet was published: *Best Practices in Poverty Eradication.*

13 May 2005 attended the Millennium+5 NGO Network consultation with NGOs participating in the review conference in New York. As the Grail works at re-writing its mission statement and setting up priorities for use of limited funds, the Millennium Development goals are taken into consideration. All Grail teams are asked to use those goals as a guide when developing their projects.

16-21 May 2005: Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, New York. Grail members work with indigenous in many countries. Two Grail members participated in this forum as a way to start building bridges and making strategies. Reports and materials were sent to all Grail groups working with the indigenous.

3-5 August 2005: Second Annual Youth Assembly, United Nations, New York. The Grail works with young people so and it is felt that the youth should also understand better the work of the United Nations. As a result, the youth do have a greater understanding of the United Nations and want to attend conferences and commissions at the United Nations whenever possible.

6-7 September 2005 Dr. Monica Maher attended "Galvanizing action to combat violence against women Consultation" United Nations, New York where she presented a paper on the contribution of the international Grail demonstrating Grail work to combat violence against women in the Americas, Europe, Asia-Pacific and Africa. Her attendance at the Consultation was used as part of the preparation of the Grail representatives to the Commission on the Status of Women in 2006.

Related to this Consultation, on **14 October 2005,** the Grail submitted a written contribution to the Study of the Secretary General on Violence against Women with reports from Grail teams in: **Kenya** on violence against senior women especially caretakers of orphaned children living with HIV/AIDS

Guatemala on feminicide

Honduras on women's rights and religion

Netherlands on trafficking in women and girls

Australia on trafficking in women and girls and working to pass and enforce laws that protect victims of violence and punish perpetrators of violence

28 November to 9 December 2005: "Climate Change Conference" Montreal, Canada. Nusia Matura from Montreal and Ines Conradie from South Africa attended the Conference. Ms Conradie presented a case study of the situation in the Western Cape of South Africa showing that drastic change is already occurring in South Africa. The Grail is South Africa is working to preserve bio-diversity in Kleimond, South Africa. By participating in the Conference Ms. Conradie was able to 1) network with others working on this issue and 2) speak more authoritatively with the local governments. Soon after the conference, the Grail created an international Grail Network on the environment.

4. Other relevant activities

20–22 May 2004 Women In Development Europe (WIDE) Annual Conference, Bonn, Germany.

Three Grail members attended and a workshop was given by one of them, Carol Barton. The theme was on Globalizing Women's Rights which relates to the Grail as a women's movement.

October 2005 Dr. Monica Maher attended the "Association of Women's Rights in Development" in Bangkok, Thailand where she presented a paper on the subject.

a. **Portugal**: The Grail is part of a consultative council of Women's NGO's, working with the Committee for the Equality and Rights of Women in Portugal. The Grail participation in the campaign "Women building Peace from the village council to the negotiation table".

b. **Nigeria**. Grail members were involved in the Nigerian Network of NGOs (on issues like female genital mutilation and corruption)

c. **Kenya**. Members work in the Women's Resource Center, another is a member of the Kenya Women's Political Caucus, and the Grail is part of the NGO: Women's International Coalition for Economic Justice.

d. As mentioned above, the Grail is involved in eradicating poverty through a program called: Women Confronting Globalization: overcoming poverty and economic illiteracy. There are Grail projects and there were workshops held in Africa (Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe), and the Americas (Brazil, Canada, Honduras, Mexico and United States of America).

e. The Grail has AIDS projects in Brazil, Kenya, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda.

f. In Brazil, the Grail is active in the Land Reform project.

g. In many countries, the Grail has been part of Interfaith Dialogue groups among the NGOs with a special focus on collaboration for peace.

h. Members have been active in analysis of the Millennium Development Goals and Funding for Development Conferences

i. Members attended the Conferences Against Racism and for Sustainable Development in South Africa

3. Imam Sadr Foundation

(Special consultative status granted in 2002)

PART I

i- Vision and purpose

Imam Sadr Foundation (ISF) envisages a world free of ignorance, poverty, diseases, or conflicts; where each individual and group actively participate in the development of their own

communities and enjoy equal rights and opportunities regardless of their faith, sex or any other differences… a world where social justice prevails.

ISF is a community-based, non-governmental organization that seeks to bring about social justice, change, and equity by working closely with the local communities in Lebanon on matters of heath, education, as well as promote a culture of dialogue and reconciliation.

ISF aims at healthy, educated, and independent communities empowered to plan, interact and participate in making positive and conscientious decisions concerning their lives, society and the environment. Its methodology in realizing these aims consists of participation, capacity building, gender equity, partnership and networking.

ii- Significant changes

ECOSOC Special Consultative Status in 2002 was granted under the name: Imam Al -Sadr Foundation which has been changed to IMAM SADR FOUNDATION. Last election took place on 04/08/2005, when four women were elected to the Board. Annual expenditures have increased to US$4,559.000 in 2005, comparing to US$1,632,000 in 1999.

PART II

i- Participation in major conferences during the period 2002-2005:

5-8 February 2002, Arab Preparatory Meeting for the Second World Assembly on Ageing, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), Beirut

4-6 March 2002, The International Conference on the Complimentary Role between the NGOs and the International & Governmental Organs in sustainable Development, The Islamic development Bank & Family Development Centre, Doha

3-5 July 2002, Fourth Session of the Committee on Social Development, ESCWA, Beirut

16-18 July 2002, Forum on Technology & Poverty Alleviation in the Arab Countries, ESCWA-International Labor Organization (ILO), Beirut

4-6 Feb 2003, Western Asia Preparatory Conference for the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), ESCWA- Ministry of Telecommunications, Beirut

14-17 April 2003, 22nd Session of ESCWA, Beirut

9 June 2003, Assistance for South Lebanon: Achievements and Proposed Projects, ESCWA, Beirut

3 Sept 2003, Civil Society Video Conference, World Bank, Beirut

7-9 October, 2003, Arab Meeting for the Ten-Year Review of the International Year of the Family, ESCWA, Beirut

20 October 2003, Meeting to mark the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, ESCWA-The World Bank, Beirut

19 Nov 2003, Lebanon -The Millennium Development Goals Report, Council for Development and Reconstruction - United Nations Development Program, Beirut

1-2 Dec 2003, First Meeting of the Regional Consultative Commission of NGOs, ESCWA, Beirut

11-12 March 2004, Forum on Capacity Building through Technology Transfer and Networking, ESCWA, Beirut

8-10 July 2004, Arab Regional Conference -Ten Years after Beijing, ESCWA, Beirut

29-30 June 2004, Poverty Alleviation Workshop, World Bank – Prime Minister Office, Beirut

28 Feb -11 March 2005, 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York

29-31 March 2005, Social Development Commission - Fifth Session, ESCWA, Beirut

9-12 May 2005, 23rd UN-ESCWA Ministerial Session, ESCWA, Damascus

29 July 2005, Discussion Meeting on the United Nations Secretary-General's Report, ESCWA-Lebanese NGO's Network- Arab NGO Network, Beirut

ii- Contributions to the work of the United Nations

In addition to aforementioned participations, ISF was active in several events that contributed to the work of the United Nations. On February 8, 2003, Ms Mirvatt Tellawy, the Executive Secretary of ESCWA, headed a delegation representing several departments in a visit to the premises of ISF in Tyr to explore the co-operation opportunities between the two organizations aiming at enhancing development initiatives in South Lebanon. On December 7, 2005, Imam Sadr Foundation hosted a meeting for the World Bank that focused on a presentation by the World Bank Middle East Regional Director, detailing the World Bank's Country Assistance Strategy (CAS) for Lebanon, followed by a lengthy discussion. The participants included experts, academics and representatives of NGOs and municipalities.

On other hand, Imam Moussa Al-Sadr Center for Research and Studies, a center affiliated to ISF, organized four conferences within its annual event "Common Terms", which gathered clerks, lecturers, researchers and dignitaries. Following topics have been discussed: "The Self and the Other in Contemporary Media", 2002; "The Humane, National, and Legal Dimensions of Imam Al-Sadr's

case", 2003; "Freedom, Reform and Change", 2004; and "Human Development: Religious, Social and Epistemological Aspects", 2005.

Imam Sadr Foundation carried out several projects in cooperation with other bodies or specialized agencies of the United Nations, as well as with other partners. Aspects of cooperation varied and included co-finance of activities, technical assistance and provision of humanitarian services. The given profiles of these projects include the name of the project, partners and duration and are followed by further description of the top-two projects:

- Arabic Glossary of Development Terms - The World Bank – ESCWA - 2004-2005

- Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Former Detainees in South Lebanon - United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) - 2005-2006

- Special Education Programme for Children with Special Needs - Norwegian Aid Committee (NORWAC) – 2003

- Income Generation and Food Security for Rural Poor Households in South Lebanon -International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) - 2001-2002

- Socio-medical Center in Siddiquine - L'Ordre Souverain De Malte - Since Eighties
Capacity Building, Volunteers Recruitments and other projects - Mennonite Central Committee (MCC) - Since Nineties

- NGOs Organizational Development in Information and Communication Technology - Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development Organizations (AGFUND) - 2004-2006

- Socio-medical Center in Anquoun - Walid Ben Talal's Humanitarian Establishment - 2004-2006

In 2002-2003, The World Bank and the UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) funded the publication of an Arabic Glossary for Development Terms, aiming at addressing a major deficiency in the Arabic language and facilitating the efforts of NGOs and other civic organizations in targeting poor people by producing a glossary containing nearly 1.200 terms and concepts related to the development issue, with their synonyms in English. (*Achieved, 1 copy attached*). The project was initiated and implemented by ISF. Its product was published in 2004.

As a component of its project of "Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Former Detainees in South Lebanon" within its Socio-Economic Rehabilitation Programme for South Lebanon, UNDP has engaged Imam Sadr Foundation to conduct a medical screening on the former detainees. The wider objective of ISF's component was to initiate the reintegration of the former detainees in the social and economic life through assuring their physical fitness.

iii- Regular activities that support Millennium Development Goals

The selected examples mentioned so far represented 15% of the work scope. The core contribution of ISF remained in its regular fields of education, capacity building and training, social and rural development programs, and health program. Here is a resume of these services, which include activity name, core service, target group and annual number of beneficiaries:

- Kindergarten, education, boys and girls representing all community's strata , 300

- Elementary School, education, Orphan girls and hardship social cases, 175

- Special Education, Rehabilitation and education, Children with special physical and mental needs, 65

- Nursing School, Occupational training, Young women, 105

- Social Work Branch, Education and training on social animation, Young women, 45

- Intensive Vocational Programs , Training on need responsive skills, women, 170

- Orphanage Care Program, Basic assistance to empowerment, Orphan girls, 260

- Food Production Unit, Rural development and income generation, Local communities, Unspecified

- Milk Factory, Milk gathering and processing, Small farmers, 75 farmers

- School Restaurant, Restaurant, Students, thousands

- Socio-Medical Centers, Primary, reproductive and other health services, Local communities, 40,000 visits

iv- Other aspects

ISF has built an active, committed, and multi-disciplinary team where women play a leading role in both administration and programs. ISF is, in specific, actively involved in a network of regional and international linkages related to women and gender issues in development. It has also participated in numerous initiatives aiming to challenge discrimination against women. This is in harmony with ISF's promoting of gender equality and equity as well as women's full participation in public life.

In addition, the ISF is modernizing its Management Information System in an effort to increase its effectiveness and efficiency. A specialized firm had been granted the contract to implement the system, to train the users, and to provide the necessary software.

4. International Association of Ports and Harbors

(Special consultative status granted in 1966)

1. Introduction

The International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH) is a not-for-profit, non-governmental global association of port and harbor authorities founded in 1955, presently comprising some 350 members, mostly of public port authorities, covering some 90 countries across the world. Its principal object, as laid out in its Constitution, is to "develop and foster good relations and cooperation among all ports and harbors of the world" by promoting greater efficiency of all ports and harbors through the exchange of information on new techniques and technology relating to port development, organization, administration and management.

2. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

2002

The organization's representative attended the meeting of IMO (International Maritime Organization)'s Maritime Safety Committee (MSC)'s Intersessional Working Group on Port Security, February 11-15, 2002, London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, to consider the submission by United States of America (MSC75/ISWG/5/7) and review existing IMO instruments on maritime security in the wake of the terrorist attacks on New York and Washington D.C. The working group was established at the initiative of IMO's Assembly in November 2001.

The organization hosted the meeting of the United Nations EDIFACT (Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce & Transport) Working Group (WG) in Barcelona, 18-22 March, 2002. The WG is responsible for developing and maintaining the standard UN/EDIFACT, the universal language of EDI (Electronic Data Interchange), focused on the global facilitation of international transactions.

The organization's representative attended the ILO (International Labor Organization)'s Annual Conference, 6-7 June 2002, Geneva, Switzerland, to hear the debate on an annual survey conducted into ILO Convention 137 social repercussions of new methods of cargo handling.

The organization's representatives attended the Diplomatic Conference of Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) 1974, 9 - 13 December 2002, which adopted a number of amendments to the 1974 SOLAS and the new International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code toward suppressing the act of terrorism at sea and ship/port interface.

2004

The organization's representative attended the 78th Session of the IMO Maritime Safety Committee (MSC), London, May 12 to 21, 2004, addressing relevant issues associated with the implementation of ISPS Code, prior to July 1 deadline.

The organization's representative participated in the ILO Workshop on ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports, October 14-16, 2004, Turin, Italy, that was held to deepen understanding of the "Code" produced jointly by IMO/ILO and to provide guidance to all those responsible for addressing security in the entire port area beyond the immediate ship/port interface.

The organization's representative attended the IMO's 9th Session of Sub-Committee on Radiocommunications and Search and Rescue (COMSAR 9), February 9, 2005, London, where a number of subjects in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean Earthquake and Tsunami disaster was discussed and reported. During the meeting, IAPH (International Association of Ports & Harbors)'s resolution adopted in January 2005 on "Action to strengthen preparedness of ports for earthquake and tsunami disasters" was reported and recognized by the sub-committee.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies

The organization's representatives took part in drafting the "Code of Practice on Security in Ports" produced by the joint IMO/ILO working group in July 2003 to provide guidance to all those responsible for addressing security in the entire port area beyond the immediate ship/port interface.

2005

There was not a single event organized by the United Nations or its agencies at which the International Association of Ports and Harbors participated.

3. Composition of Membership

As at August 2006, 354 members from 87 countries are represented in the International Association of Ports and Harbors, comprising port and harbor authorities as "Regular" Members and those individuals and organizations having an interest in a port as "Associate" Members.

Compared to the previous report submitted in 2002, where 345 members from 89 countries were filed. There now exists a slight increase in the number of membership.

5. International Young Catholic Students

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

PART I. Introduction:

i) Aims and purposes of the organisation and its main course of action:

The International Young Catholic Students (IYCS) is a student movement for secondary schoo! and universities students. 85 national movements present in 80 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, North America, Western Asia and the Pacific are affiliated to IYCS, with an active membership of 2.5 million students.

IYCS aims to inform and form students, through non-formal means of education, on a diversity of issues that are important to its members, in order for them to actively engage in their milieu and all sectors of society, including: education, social development, peace and security, human rights, sustainable development, youth engagement, international governance and inter-religious and inter-cultural dialogue.

In order to promote global solidarity, reinforce diversity of experience and the need for student engagement, international formation sessions have been organised and resources distributed promoting the IYCS Global Campaign 'Fight Poverty-Build Peace'.

ii) Changes in the organisation

No significant changes have taken place in relation to the financial situation or to the by-laws or constitution of IYCS. In 2003, YCS Nepal (Nepal), YCS Viet Nam (Viet Nam) and JEC Congo Brazzaville (Congo) became Full Members of IYCS.

PART II. Contribution of the organisation to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings:

ECOSOC: IYCS attended at the High-Level Segment Session on the promotion of an integrated approach to rural development in developing countries for poverty eradication and sustainable development held in Geneva from 30 June to 25 July 2003.

Commission on Human Rights: IYCS attended the 58th, 59th, 60th and 61st sessions in 2002–2005, Geneva and made a number oral and written statements and joint-statements in relation to education, including: during the 60th session in 2004, IYCS co-organised a round table on the political situation and the violation of human rights in Iraq and the Sudan and during the 61st session interventions on the daily life of young people and the World Education Program on Human Rights.

Sub-Commission for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights: The IYCS participated in the 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th sessions in 2002–2005, Geneva and made oral interventions in relation to several of the Items, especially focusing on the rights and reality of students.

Treaty Bodies: During the reporting period, IYCS participated in and was especially concerned about students during several sessions of the human rights treaty bodies (The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR), The Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC), The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD).

Working Groups: Between 2002 and 2005, IYCS actively participated in and gave oral statements, concerning youth and the importance of youth participation, during meetings of the working groups on: the Right to Development; the elaboration of an optional protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; and the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

IYCS also actively participated in the following major conferences and United Nations Meetings: World Summit of the Information Society ITU (WSIS International telecommunication Union): 2002–2005 Preparatory Committee Meetings, working groups and during the World Summit on the Information Society – Geneva Phase, 10–12 December 2003, Geneva, Switzerland.

Youth Consultation Meeting on the Review of the implementation of World Plan of Action of Youth, 31 January - 3 February 2005, Coimbra, Portugal. Secretary General of IYCS was a rapporteur during the meeting.

Implementing the International Court of Justice (ICJ) Advisory opinion on the Legal Consequence of a Wall in the occupied Palestinian Territory- the role of Governments, Intergovernmental organizations and Civil Society, 8-9 March 2005, Geneva, Switzerland.

The ten year review of the World Programme of Action for Youth at the 60th United Nations Session of the General Assembly, 2-6 October, 2005, New York and several side events organized by United Nations agencies and Youth NGOs.

iii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialised agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters:

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO): IYCS International Team met with the Chief of the Section for Youth, Bureau of Strategic Planning in 2004 to identify ways of working more closely with UNESCO. Representatives participated and contributed to the following meetings in Paris, France:

- Collective consultation of NGOs in relations with UNESCO, 13-14 January 2003

- Presented joint-statement to the Conference on Higher Education+5 Partners', 24 June 2003 organized by UNESCO

- Thematic Meeting on Peace and Inter-religious situation in Lebanon, 10 February 2004 organized by UNESCO

- NGOs involved in Higher Education, 6–8 April 2005. A joint-statement was issued reinforcing the need for students to be involved in the process of changing education systems organized by UNESCO

- 4th UNESCO Youth Forum 30 September – 2 October 2005 organized by UNESCO

- Conference of NGOs involved with UNESCO 14–16 December 2005. During this conference youth NGOs sought to develop a formal network within UNESCO, to improve their engagement.

Over the period of 2002 - 2005 IYCS has developed new relationships with: UNAIDS office, Geneva, regards youth consultation on HIV and AIDS; UN Habitat office, Nairobi, on ways to collaborate in Africa; ILO regards Youth Employment Network (YEN) Program Secretariat, Geneva.

World Bank: 14 July 2004, Geneva, Switzerland IYCS actively participated in a meeting with the World Bank, to discuss the relationship between the World Bank and Youth NGOs.

The Youth Employment Network (YEN) activities: IYCS participated in an International Labour Organization (ILO) Youth Workshop and a side event during the 93rd Session of the International Labor Conference, 31 May -16 June 2005, Geneva, Switzerland.

iv) Initiatives undertaken by the organisation in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals:

IYCS has set as one of its key focuses the promotion of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's). The IYCS is specifically concerned about transmitting among young people, especially students, the importance of the MDG's and how they can contribute to the process. In order to achieve this IYCS has integrated the MDG's into formation programs and promotes all member movements to actively engage in national events focussed on the MDG's. The Secretary General of IYCS met the United Nations Millennium Campaign Youth Coordinator in October 2005 in New York to discuss strategies and steps to finalize a 'Memorandum of Understanding' between IYCS and UN Millennium Campaign.

v) Activities in support of Global Principles:

Annual International Formation Session: Each year the IYCS organizes a formation session for national and regional leaders on pressing international issues, such as: Vision and Action for Integral Education, 2002, Ghana; Students Building Global Alternatives to Intolerance, 2004, France; Students Called to Action against Poverty 2005, Lebanon.

IYCS International Committee: Students Ready for Change: In Global Solidarity for an Integral Education through a Spirituality of Action, 16–24 August 2003, Spain. Student leaders took up the theme of Integral Education and invited the Permanent Delegate of Indonesia to UNESCO to share on the priorities of UNESCO in relation to Education.

IYCS Solidarity Visits: Since 2003 IYCS has arranged special visits to the following countries to contribute to the peace process by involving students, young people, educators and NGOs: Sri Lanka, 2003; Sierra Leone, Liberia and Côte D'Ivoire, 2004; the Sudan and Palestine [territory under the administration of the Palestinian Authority], 2005.

Publications: IYCS has published various publications that highlight and promote the work of the United Nations and the importance of United Nations issues, including: Joint IYCS and International Movement of Catholic Students (IMCS)-Pax Romana Policy Paper on Integral Education, 2003; IYCS Connections on Education, 2004; Joint IYCS and IMCS-Pax Romana Final Statement on Students Building Global Alternatives to Intolerance, 2004; IYCS Connections on Peace, 2005;

Websites: www.iycs-jeci.org and www.8goals.org

IYCS actively participated in the 2nd Asian Civil Society Forum "Building United Nations NGOs Partnerships for Democratic Governance through MDGs" 21–25 November 2004, Bangkok, Thailand.

The IYCS also participated in the first International Coordination Meeting of Youth Organizations (ICMYO) 12-13 July 2004, Geneva, Switzerland, which is focused on developing a network between Youth Organizations to promote Youth Participation.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. African Services Committee
(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

PART I. Introduction

i. The mission of African Services Committee (ASC) is to improve the health and self-sufficiency of the African community through provision of direct health, housing, social and legal services to African refugees and immigrants in New York City, and AIDS advocacy, policy work, and technical assistance benefiting African NGOs in both the United States of America and Africa.

ii. Changes which have had significant impact on ASC's function during this quadrennial period are the registration of the organization as a non-governmental organization in Ethiopia, in 2003, in addition to its non-profit status as a United States-based NGO. With this registration, ASC began the delivery of direct HIV prevention education and HIV voluntary counseling and testing services in Ethiopia, through the development of four program services sites, staffed locally by Ethiopian personnel. ASC strengthened its relationships with other local Ethiopian NGO's, and with the Ethiopian government ministries of Health and of Youth and Culture.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

1) United Nations General Assembly on HIV/AIDS Follow up 22-23 October 2003, New York, New York. ASC Co-Executive Director attended the meeting and presented in a roundtable discussion on progression towards achieving the goals of the 2001 Declaration of Commitment, speaking on the subject of resource mobilization.

2) UNAIDS 15th Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) Meeting, 23-24 June, 2004, Geneva, Switzerland. ASC Co-Executive Director was approved at the previous PCB meeting as NGO delegate for North America. She participated in all aspects of the meeting, including the drafting committee, which presented final language for adoption by the Board in the record of the meeting, all related to scaling up and sustaining a global response to AIDS and securing member state resource commitments to UNAIDS Unified Budget.

3) World Health Organization Stop TB Partnership Meeting, 20-22 September, 2004, Hilton Hotel, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. ASC Co-Executive Director and ASC Ethiopia Program Director participated. ASC presented a poster of TB screening in the community-based setting of HIV positive patients in its New York headquarters.

4) Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria Board Meetings: April, 2002, New York, New York, 10-11 October, 2002, Geneva, Switzerland, 29-31 January, 2003, Geneva, Switzerland, 5-6 June, 2003, Geneva, Switzerland, 15-17 October, 2003, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 18-19 March, 2004, Geneva, Switzerland, 28-30 June 2004, Geneva,

Switzerland, 18-19 November 2004, Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania. ASC Co-Executive Director attended these meetings as a member of the Communities Living with HIV, TB, and Malaria delegation to the Board of the Global Fund. The ASC Co-Executive Director also served during this entire period as a member of the Portfolio Management and Procurement Committee of the Global Fund, which developed the detailed proposals for Global Fund funding mechanisms and commodities control that were decided upon by the full Board.

5) UNAIDS, United States of America, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and France "Making the Money Work" meeting, 9-10 March, 2005, London, England. Co-Executive Director participated in this by-invitation only negotiation and meeting on financing and harmonization of a scaled-up global response to the HIV pandemic.

6) UNAIDS 17th PCB meeting, 24-26 June 2005, Geneva, Switzerland. ASC Co-Executive Director attended as NGO delegate for North America, and participated in all aspects of the meeting, including decision-making in the approval of the UNAIDS Intensified Prevention Strategy.

ii. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.

ASC organized in 2003, 2004 and 2005, in collaboration with UNAIDS and its co-sponsors, the largest annual World AIDS Day commemoration in New York on first of December at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. These events presented an evening of speakers, including people living with AIDS from around the world, music, poetry, and dance.

ASC received a grant from the World Health Organization Regional Office for African (Ethiopia), of $10,000 USD for its Ethiopian HIV counseling and testing programs.

ASC also, received a grant from UNFPA Ethiopia of $50,000 USD for integration of sexual and reproductive health counseling into its HIV counseling and testing services offered by ASC at one of its Addis Ababa, Ethiopia-based program sites.

iii. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally-agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

ASC contributed to the MDGs in two geographical regions: North America and Africa. Actions have been undertaken to:

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Other Diseases

Target: Halt and begin to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS

Actions:

- Provided HIV prevention education to 104,000 people during 2002-2005

- Provided voluntary HIV counseling and testing to 42,000 people during 2002-2005

iv. Activities in Support of Global Principles:

World AIDS Day has been observed each December 1st by ASC. At the 2003 ASC/UNAIDS commemoration, the Secretary General of the United Nations presented his remarks at the event via videotape. At the December 2004 World AIDS Day commemoration, the Secretary General presented his remarks in person, and at the December 1st, 2005 World AIDS Day Commemoration, the President of the General Assembly was the keynote speaker. All three events, which were free and open to the public at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, resulted in the turnout of several thousand people on each occasion, and were webcast globally via Kaiser Foundation network.

2. Institute for Energy and Environmental Research
(Special consultative status granted in 2002)

PART I. Introduction

Institute for Energy and Environmental Research (IEER) is a non profit Institute whose mission is to provide policy-makers, journalists, students, and the general public with sound scientific reports on issues concerning energy and the environment and to promote the democratization of science. We have worked globally on these issues.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

IEER briefings at the United Nations

The Group of Governmental Experts appointed by the Secretary-General to prepare the United Nations Study on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation education (2002). Arjun Makhijani, IEER's President, was invited in 2001 to make a presentation to the first of the four meetings. Kathleen Sullivan from Educators for Social Responsibility and IEER's Education Committee member continued to be IEER's liaison with the Group of Experts and the United Nations Disarmament Education work in the 2002-2005 period.

The Nuclear non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee meeting 9 April 2002, New York, New York. IEER hosted a conference that examined connections between the erosion of security treaties and the increase of nuclear threats. Jayantha Dhanapala, United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament, was the keynote speaker. Alla Yaroshinskaya, advisor to former Russian president Boris Yeltsin, and Admiral Ramdas, retired chief of the Indian Navy, also spoke at that session. Edited transcripts of the talks are posted on IEER's web site at http://www.ieer.org/latest/npt02ag.html.

The Nuclear non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee meeting 5 May 2004, New York, New York. IEER conducted a panel discussion at the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee meeting in New York. The panel examined the history of nuclear threats and nuclear targeting policies of the United States and the Soviet Union, and the central role of the NPT in joining horizontal nonproliferation and nuclear disarmament goals. IEER's Dr. Makhijani spoke,

and we brought Dr. Alla Yaroshinskaya, former nuclear advisor to Presidents Gorbachev and Yeltsin, to New York to also address the 50 United Nations delegates and NGOs in attendance.

The United Nations General Assembly First Committee on Disarmament and International Security 27 October 2004, New York, New York. IEER sponsored a briefing on the topic of NATO and Nuclear Disarmament. The briefing, led by IEER Senior Scientist Brice Smith, examined the non-proliferation and disarmament obligations of the NATO allies of the United States, all of whom have ratified both the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. United Nations delegates and NGO representatives attended.

Dr. Brice Smith also briefed NGOs and delegates on IEER's report, *NATO and Nuclear Disarmament: An Analysis of the Obligations of the NATO Allies of the United States under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty* (October 2003). In attendance were representatives from missions of six NATO countries.

The Nuclear non Proliferation Treaty Review Conference 25 May 2005, New York, New York. IEER sponsored a briefing during the NPT Review Conference Titled "Nuclear States' Readiness to Harm: Health and Environmental Impacts of Nuclear Weapons Production and Testing and Its Connections to Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation that was attended by UN delegates and NGO representatives. ." IEER's President, Arjun Makhijani, called for a Global Truth Commission to amplify global awareness of and to redress the negative consequences on ordinary people of developing nuclear arsenals.

IEER's publications were distributed to United Nations delegates, including *Rule of Power or Rule of Law?* As well as many issues of IEER's newsletter Science for Democratic Action IEER also distributed material in Russian, French and Chinese to delegates.

3. International Institute for Non-Aligned Studies
(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

I. Introductory Statement

The organization continued to enjoy the "Guest Status" in the Non-Aligned Movement and made significant contribution in terms of information dissemination to millions of people in the non-aligned world through participation in the Ministerial meetings and NAM Summits. News from the Non-aligned World, a bi-weekly, bi-lingual News Bulletin of the organization highlighted issues related to international relations, human rights, social development, good governance and Non-Aligned Movement. The special contribution of the organization in the field of human rights by raising issues relating to peace, disarmament, social development, environmental issues, debt issue relating to developing countries, issues relating to international terrorism and advancement of science and technology.

ACTIVITIES OF GENEVA OFFICE OF IINS:

During the last four years the Geneva office of the organization (IINS) has been maintaining a liaison and networking with NGOs participating in Commission of Human Rights. It has been regularly bringing out a Monthly News Bulletin highlighting various human rights issues related to

problems of terrorism such as right to life, social instability and conflicts in the Third World. It has been facilitating the IINS along with the NGOs Coordinating Committee in preparing a status report on issues such as Women, Child and Migrant Workers. Information-dissemination has been done through the Geneva Office of IINS throughout the year especially during meetings of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and its Sub-Commission meetings.

II. Participation by the representatives of the Organization in the United Nations ECOSOC Bodies and other meetings/Conferences (2002-2005)

A) United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR) Geneva, Switzerland.

(i) 58th Session of UNCHR (March-April 2002): Seminar on Globalization and the Implementation of Human Rights and Oral statement on Prevention of Racism and Women's South Asia, 18 April 2002; (ii) 59th Session of UNCHR (March-April 2003) Seminar on NAM in the New World Order and Future Challenge and Durban Programme of Action: Imperatives for Asia and an Oral Statement on Right to Development, 14 April 2003; (iii) 60th Session of UNCHR (March-April 2004) Seminar on UN and NAM and Can Democratization Occur Peacefully and Oral statement on Women, Child and indigenous persons, 7 April 2004; (iv) 61st Session of UNCHR (March-April 2005) Seminar organized on Right of the Child in Asia: Need for Child Rights Education, Regional Stability in South East Asia, 22 March, 2005.

B) Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, United Nations Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland.

(i) 54th session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (29 July 16 August 2002). Meeting with Chairperson of the 54th Session of the Sub-commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and Oral statement on Rights of Women, Prevention of Racism, 12 August 2002; (ii) 55th session of the Sub-Commission (28 July to 15 August 2003) Seminar organized on The Future of the United Nations in the New World Order and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 8 August 2003; (iii) 56th session of the Sub-Commission (26 July to 13 August 2004) Seminar organized Women in South Asia: Human Rights Issues and Challenges, Street Children: Human Rights Issues, Oral statement on Women and Economic and Social Rights, 6 August 2004; (iv) 57th Session of the Sub-Commission (25 July to 12 August 2005) Seminar on Child Rights in South Asia, 11 August 2005.

(C) Participation in United Nations Meetings held in New York

(i) 55th Annual DPI/NGO Meeting held on 9-11 September 2002; (ii) 56th Annual DPI/NGO meeting held on 8-10 September 2003; (iii) High Level Segment Meeting of ECOSOC on June-July 2005

D) Participation in Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)

(i) XIII NAM Summit (24-25 February 2003) held in Kaula Lumpur, Malaysia; (ii) NAM Ministerial Meeting (17-19 August 2004) held in Durban, South Africa; (iii) Asia-Africa Ministerial Meeting (19-20 August 2004) held in Durban, South Africa; (iv) 50th Anniversary of Bandung Conference (April 2005) held in Jakarta, Indonesia.

E) The Research Publication and special issues of Magazines of the Organization are : (i) Final Document XIII Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, 8-9 April 2000 Cartagena, Colombia; (ii) International Terrorism and its Ramifications, January 2002; (iii) Selected Documents XIII Summit Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement, 24-25 February 2003, Kaula Lumpur, Malaysia; (iv) NAM in the New World Order, January 2003; (v) Selected Documents NAM: Challenges for Multilateration in 21st Century, 17-19 August 2004, Durban South Africa; (vi) Child Labour in India, 2004; (vii) Women Empowerment 2005; (viii) New Asia-Africa Strategic Partnership, June 2005.

III. The Organization has organized the International, Regional and National Conferences, Seminars and Discussion Meetings from 2002 to 2005 are as follows:

2002

(i) Racism & Racial discrimination views of the Youth, 4-5 March, New Delhi, India; (ii) The Road from Durban, 5 June, Delhi University, New Delhi, India; (iii) Situation of Human Rights in Asia, 20 September, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, India; (iv) Regional & International Implication of the crises in Afghanistan, 5 September, Agra University, Agra, India; (v) Violence against Children, 19 November, Lucknow University, India; (vi) Racism & Promoting Women's Rights, Jawaharlal Nehru University, 19 December, New Delhi, India; (vii) Human Rights Defender - The Need for Protections, IINS Head Quarter Delhi, 14 December, India; (viii) State Terrorism in Asia, Sapru House, 5 March, New Delhi, India; (ix) Right of Freedom of Opinion and Expression, Jamia Millia Islamia, December, New Delhi, India; (x) Where are we now? Human Rights for HIV/AIDS, 9-10 March, New Delhi, India.

2003

(i) Indonesia East Timor Combating Climate of Impunity in the Transition to Democracy, Birla Auditorium 12 January, Jesus and Mary College, New Delhi, India; (ii) Combating Torture, IINS, 10 January, New Delhi, India; (iii) Right to Development, New Delhi, 10-11 March; (iv) Democracy, Human Rights and Social Development, 30 April, Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India; (v) Human Right of Migrants, University of Delhi, 12 June, India; (vi) Women and Peace, YMCA, New Delhi, 28 July, India; (vii) Right and Children, IINS, Kathmandu, Nepal, 2 September; (viii) Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity, IINS in Lucknow University, India, 9 October; (ix) Persecution of Sexual Minorities, University of Delhi, 8 November, Delhi, India; (x) The Prevention of Violence Against Women, Jamia Millia Islamia, 11 December, New Delhi, India.

2004

(i) Human Rights Situation in Nepal, India Habitat Centre New Delhi, India, 27-28 January 2004; (ii) Terrorism & Human Rights, Kashi Vidyapith Varanasi, 22 February, India; (iii) Rights of Food in developing countries, Department of Social Work, Delhi University, 7-8 March 2004; (iv) Fight Against Extreme Poverty, Nirmala Niketan, Mumbai, India, 8 May 2004; (v) Right to Housing at Kashmiri University, Srinagar, 7-8 June 2004, India; (vi) Prevention of Corruption in India at Kamla Nehru College, New Delhi, 20-21 July 2004; (vii) The Rights of Minorities, at Department of Political, Science, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, 24 August 2004; (viii) Durban Programme of Action Imperative for Asia, Department of Political Science, Jamia

Millia Islamia, University, New Delhi, 2 September 2004; (ix) Panel discuss in International human Rights Reporting in Loyala College, Chennai, India, August; (x) Round table discuss in an Poverty Alleviation Programme in India at Lucknow University, 11 September, 2004, India;

2005

(i) Protect children from sexual exploitation in South Asia in Kathmandu Nepal, 20 January 2005; (ii) Violence Against Women in India, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, 28-29 January 2005; (iii) Empowerment of Women in India: New Policy, Department of Social work, Delhi University, 3 February 2005 India, (iv) Negative Impact of Globalization Education & Health, India International Centre, New Delhi, 2-3 March 2005, India; (v) International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Lucknow University, 10-11 March 2005, India; (vi) Caste Based Discrimination at Work in Jesus of Mary College, New Delhi, 30 April 2005; (vii) Business Ethics & Human Rights, Federation House Auditorum, New Delhi, 10-12 June 2005, India, (viii) Human Rights For All at Department of Political Science, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, 20 August 2005; (ix) Minority Rights in India, at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India, 18 September 2005.

(F) Consultative and Substantive Activities:

The preamble of the United Nations Charter "reaffirms faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small" as one of its primary objectives. Our institute's activities are primarily focused towards raising awareness about innumerable human rights violations across the members of the United Nations as the first step towards creation of universal and non discriminatory fundamental human rights for all. This is done through our publications which highlight social issues as we endeavour to interact with an international audience.

The institute also works with the policy makers for framing of more responsive and integrative policies on these social issues. The speakers and delegates to the various conferences organized by the institute are well known academicians who frame policies. The institute highlights the social concerns of the United Nations on these issues and represents them to the respective governments and tries to bring about suitable modifications in their policies, as desirable by the various United Nations human rights conventions. In this context, the institute has also organized meetings with the High Commissioner for Human Rights, human rights experts, special rapporteurs, and at the same time has organized NGOs briefings and seminar on a variety of issues concerning human right violations.

The institute keeps a liaison with the United Nations Secretariat and its subsidiary agencies. The institute has also made special efforts to convince various States to implement the various human right related United Nations resolutions.

(G) Participation in other NGOs International Meetings:

(i) Participated in the International Round Table on the Possibility of Building Unconstrained Economy in the era of Globalization 27-28 September 2005 at Cairo, Egypt; (ii) Participated in

Symposium on the International Legal Order organized by International Institute for Peace in Vienna, Austria, in 10-11 May 2004.

4. International League for Human Rights
(Special consultative status Granted in 1946)

Introductory Statement

The International League for Human Rights was founded in 1942 and has worked for 64 years to bring human rights issues to the attention of the world community through the United Nations. With the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as its platform, the International League for Human Rights works in the United States and abroad to bring human rights issues before the United Nations and other multilateral bodies. Since the United Nations' earliest years, the International League for Human Rights has been in consultative status with Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). The International League for Human Rights was also accredited at the International Labor Organization, the Council of Europe and the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.

The International League for Human Rights is a non-governmental, membership organization which is governed by a Governing Council and receives advice from an International Experts Committee. The International League for Human Rights works with human rights defenders around the world to promote human rights through the United Nations. The International League for Human Rights publishes bulletins and working papers about its activities and reports on specific human rights issues and situations. Such publications are available on the League website: www.ilhr.org. During this reporting period, each year while the General Assembly was in session, the International League for Human Rights has held briefings on relevant topics to the United Nations delegates, United Nation's staff, and staff from other specialized agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

The staff of the International League for Human Rights includes an Executive Director, a Program Director for Africa, a Program Researcher for Africa, a Program Director for Europe & Central Asia, a Commonwealth of Independent States Program Coordinator and Program Assistant, a Central Asia Program Researcher, a Geneva representative, and an Administrative Manager. The staff represent the League at briefings and meetings relevant to human rights at the United Nations headquarters in New York. The International League for Human Rights also sends representatives and others to participate in specialized United Nations meetings in Geneva and elsewhere. In addition, the officers of the International League for Human Rights provide assistance to the staff.

I. Participation in Economic and Social Council and its Subsidiary Bodies and/or Major Conferences and United Nations Meetings

In furtherance of its long-standing interest and commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights, the International League for Human Rights participated in the promotion of the work and advancement of human rights through the United Nations.

The International League for Human Rights sponsored five participants from African W ıen's rights groups at the 47th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (3-14 March 2003). The session focused on two thematic areas: Participation and Access of Women to the Media, Communication and Information Technologies, and Women's Human Rights and Elimination of All Forms of Violence Against Women and Girls. Side events and briefings were also organized.

The International League for Human Rights was also present during the 48th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, (1 – 12 March 2004), which focused on "the Role of Men and Boys in Achieving Gender Equality, and Women's Equal Participation in Conflict Prevention, Management and Conflict Resolution and in Post-Conflict Peace-building". Side events and briefings with other NGOs were also organized and the delegates of the International League for Human Rights from Africa made their presentations on the current situation regarding their respective countries.

During the 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (28 February – 11 March 2005) which focused on Review and Appraisal of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Outcome Document of the 23rd Special Session of the General Assembly, five representatives of the International League for Human Rights from African women's rights groups participated in side events and briefings with other local NGOs and with other international organizations in New York.

The International League for Human Rights attended the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues that took place from 13 - 27 May 2005. The forum discussed the alignment of Indigenous Issues with the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. Representatives from the International League for Human Rights also attended some meetings of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee against Torture, Commission on Human Rights and its Sub-Commission and made oral and written presentations to the members of these bodies during their sessions.

II. Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and Specialized Agencies

The International League for Human Rights organized conferences and meetings during the reporting period on topics of relevance to the United Nations' human rights agenda, which were attended by members of the diplomatic community, independent members of expert bodies, and other nongovernmental organizations' representatives. In June 2003, the International League for Human Rights attended the Trans-Asian Parliamentary Forum, organized jointly by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

III. Other Relevant Activities

During the reporting period 2002-2005, the International League for Human Rights has focused on "defending the defenders," assisting those who advocate for the rights of others, and met with United Nations officials and NGO representatives to promote attention to Declaration on the Rights of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect International Human

Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, adopted in 1998. On the 9th of December 2002, human rights defenders were honored by the International League for Human Rights, to mark Defenders' Day.

During the reporting period, at the United Nations and other relevant bodies, the International League for Human Rights examined reports submitted in compliance with international treaties and covenants, and presented comments and observations on the information contained therein.

The International League for Human Rights is committed to advancing respect for freedom of expression, freedom of association and assembly, freedom from torture and ill treatment, all due process rights, and gender equality in countries in transition.

5. New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council
(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

PART I. Introduction

During the period 2002-2005 the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC) experienced significant administrative and operational adjustments. This started with the amendments to the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW)* (ALRA), which passed the NSW Parliament in 2001, but did not take effect until 29 October 2002. These changes, which also included a raft of new regulations, were designed to, among other things:

- Secure a sufficient economic base for future generations;
- Bring about greater accountability in the land rights system;
- Increase the functions of Aboriginal land councils including NSWALC, particularly with respect to culture and heritage matters.

Following a review and reforms initiated by the Council, the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs appointed an administrator on 23 November 2003 to oversee the functions of the NSWALC and serve as "a caretaker" pending the return of an elected Council. This period of administration has also coincided with a review of the ALRA. The NSWALC remained under administration and the review of the ALRA was ongoing at the end of 2005.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council

United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, 47th Session, 3-14 March 2003. Meeting attended by a Councillor and a staff member who reported back to NSWALC.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations Bodies

The NSWALC does not appear to have worked in direct cooperation with any United Nations bodies during this period.

iii) Support of internationally agreed development goals

Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources.

ACTIONS

The NSWALC co-sponsored and organized the *Boomanulla Conference for Country*, held on 5-6 March 2002. This conference was attended by natural resource representatives from Aboriginal communities in New South Wales. Its purpose was to prepare a statement about Aboriginal peoples' expectations regarding development and planning processes for water, catchments and native vegetation.

Goal 8. Develop a global partnership for development

Target 18. In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications.

ACTIONS

Established the Freddy Fricke Scholarship Fund in 2002 in partnership with the Charities Aid Foundation. This fund covers a diverse range of costs related to tertiary study, particularly for the purchase of course materials and providing access to computers.

iv) Activities in support of global principles

The NSWALC has maintained the mission throughout this reporting period to "liberate and empower Aboriginal people of New South Wales through economic and social independence". Our commitment to this and the various global principles is probably best demonstrated by our entering into a "Framework Agreement", which also included the New South Wales Government and the former Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission. The principles underpinning this agreement included:

- Recognition and support for indigenous peoples rights and autonomy;
- Increased Aboriginal participation in decision-making;
- Support for Aboriginal community capacity building; and
- Establishment of a state-wide 'accountability framework' to review and improve on the performance of service delivery to Aboriginal communities.

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Quadrennial reports for the period 2002-2005 submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31*

Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. Agencia Latinoamericana de Información

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

I. Introduction

i. Purpose and activities

- To promote more democratic communication structures and practices, since citizens' access to information and freedom of expression is a fundamental element of democratic society.
- To promote citizens' participation in development processes, as a means of overcoming social marginalization and redressing inequalities.
- To strengthen Latin American cultural identity and integration, promoting intercultural exchange and values of mutual respect, necessary for regional and world-wide peace and harmonious coinhabitance of the Earth.
- To develop democratic international information network oriented to the empowerment of civil society.
- To promote broad access to and use of new communication technologies as a tool for development and for democratic access to information and communication.

ii. Main course of action:

- ALAI formulates proposals and carries out advocacy work on communications rights issues.
- It organizes seminars, meetings, training workshops on communication for development, and undertakes research on related issues.
- It systematizes and disseminates information on issues relating to development, democratic participation and human rights. This information is disseminated mainly to civil society organizations, opinion leaders, development agencies and media.
- It develops and supports networking on social and development issues.

iii. Changes

During the 2002 – 2005 reporting period new by-laws were adopted by the general assembly and approved by the legal authorities in 2004. These do not modify the aims and purposes of the organization. The categories of honorary and associate members were added to active membership category. The assembly quorum was changed and the new by-laws now allow for on-line meetings and assemblies. New obligatory clauses regarding observation of tax laws, for foundations registered in Ecuador, were included.

II. Contribution to work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and major United Nations Conferences

1) The World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) - Geneva phase:

At all of the following events, ALAI representatives attended and lobbied in relation to communication rights. They were active in organizing civil society input and a representative of ALAI co-coordinated the "Civil Society Content and Themes Working Group" during this whole phase, including on-line networking between events. A member of ALAI coordinated the drafting of the Civil Society Declaration "Shaping Information Societies for Human Needs", which was presented at the Geneva Summit:
(http://www.itu.int/wsis/documents/doc_multi.asp?lang=en?&id=1179|1208)

- First session of the Preparatory Committee: (1-5 July 2002, Geneva)
- Latin America and Caribbean Regional Conference: (29-31 January 2003, Bávaro, Dominican Republic)
- Second session of the Preparatory Committee: (17-28 February 2003, Geneva)
- Third session of the Preparatory Committee: (15-26 September 2003 and 9 December 2003, Geneva)
- The Summit: (10-12 December 2003, Geneva)

2) The World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) - Tunis phase:

At the following events, ALAI attended and lobbied in relation to communication rights and financing for ICT development, contributed to civil society collective input and made interventions at the side events in Tunis.

- PrepCom-2 : (17-25 February 2005, Geneva)
- PrepCom-3: (13-15 November 2005, Tunis)
- The Summit: (16-18 November 2005, Tunis)

ii. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies

ALAI participated and contributed actively to civil society collective input, especially on communication rights issues in the following WSIS-related events:

- "Consultations with non-governmental organizations", (22-23 April 2002, Paris) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
- "Foro Internacional: América Latina y el Caribe en la Sociedad de la Información", UNESCO (26-28 September 2002, Rio de Janeiro).

- Reunión Técnica Regional Preparatoria de América Latina y el Caribe, Quito, May 4-6 2005, UNESCO/Programa de la Sociedad de la Información para América Latina y el Caribe (INFOLAC)

Also, as a contribution to the preparation of Latin American civil society organizations for participation in WSIS, ALAI organized several meetings and edited publications on related issues.

iii. Initiatives undertaken in support of development goals:

Millennium Development Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development:

- *In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies—especially information and communications technologies. (ICTs)*

ACTIONS: Training and orientation in communications and ICTs for Latin American peoples' organizations (especially in the rural and indigenous sector) = 50 organizations

2. Baha'í International Community

(Special consultative status granted in 1970)

Introduction

The Bahá'í International Community (BIC) is an international non-governmental organization with affiliates in over 180 countries and territories, which together represent over five million members of the Bahá'í Faith. As an international NGO, the Bahá'í International Community interacts and cooperates with the United Nations, its specialized agencies, governments, as well as with inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations. The Community seeks to promote and apply principles – derived from the teachings of the Bahá'í Faith – which contribute to the resolution of current day challenges facing humanity and the development of a united, peaceful, just, and sustainable civilization. At this time, the work of the Community focuses on the promotion of a universal standard for human rights, the advancement of women, and the promotion of just and equitable means of global prosperity.

Summary of Activities Supporting the Work of the United Nations

The Bahá'í International Community monitored 57th – 60th regular and 2002 special sessions on children of the General Assembly, and 2002 – 2005 substantive sessions of the Economic and Social Council, its commissions, sub-commissions, committees, and working groups, contributing as appropriate. Commissions attended included 58th – 61st sessions of the Commission on Human Rights (and 54th – 57th session of its sub-commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights), 46th – 49th session of the Commission on the Status of Women, 40th, 42nd – 43rd session of the Commission for Social Development, 10th, 12th – 13th session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, as well as 30th session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and 60th session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. The Community also participated in the 2002 World Assembly on Ageing, 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development, 2003 Geneva and 2005 Tunis phase of the World Summit on the Information Society,

2004 Global Forum on Internet Governance, 2005 World Summit, and 2005 International Criminal Court Assembly of States Parties, among others.

Leading up to the General Assembly's World Summit, the Bahá'í International Community closely followed negotiations and recommendations concerning United Nations reform, making submissions to the Commissions and United Nations offices as appropriate. BIC representatives were chosen by United Nations organizers from among many NGOs to participate in two pioneer events leading up to the World Summit: the United Nations Conference on Interfaith Cooperation and Peace and the General Assembly's interactive hearings. Special contributions in areas of interest are highlighted below.

During the reporting period from January 2002 to December 2005, representatives of the Bahá'í International Community attended over 300 United Nations-sponsored meetings, contributing 29 statements and position papers, including six joint statements. Statements can be accessed at http://www.bic-un.bahai.org, covering various issues concerning human rights, children, women, situation of Bahá'í communities and other development issues.

Advancement of Women

As Chair of the NGO Committee on the Status of Women, the Bahá'í International Community played a pivotal role in facilitating and organizing the participation of over 2,500 civil society representatives from nearly 600 NGOs at both the 48th and 49th sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women. The Community's representatives also chaired the Commission on the Status of Women International Planning Group. The Bahá'í International Community's Principal Representative addressed the International Conference on Gender Mainstreaming (co-sponsored by the Office of the Pakistani Prime Minister) and spoke on a United Nations High-Level Panel marking its efforts to promote gender equality. The Community offered a statement on the Role of Men and Boys in achieving gender equality.

Human Rights

The Bahá'í International Community took an active role in commemorating the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, leading up to this anniversary, the Community issued a statement on 6 October 2005, stressing the importance of religious freedom, titled *Freedom to Believe: Upholding the Standard of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*. This was followed by a BIC-hosted Symposium in New York on 25 October 2005, with expert speakers to discuss the status of this right under international law. During part of the reporting period 2002-2005, BIC served as Co-Chair of the Faith and Ethics Network for the International Criminal Court, representing the Network at meetings with the International Criminal Court and United Nations officials.

The Community actively followed the work of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, meeting with special mechanisms on a regular basis and making statements pertaining to issues under consideration by the Commission, such as the situation of minorities in various countries. Representatives closely monitored the negotiations concerning the mandate of the proposed Human

Rights Council and submitted recommendations for strengthening the human rights work of the United Nations.

Development and Global Prosperity

In keeping with its goal of promoting just and equitable means of global prosperity, the Bahá'í International Community closely monitored debates and proposals for United Nations reform. Commenting on the Secretary General's report, "In Larger Freedom," the Community put forth concrete recommendations for strengthening the United Nations work in the area of human rights, gender, and development. On the 60th anniversary of the United Nations, the Community released a major statement, titled *The Search for Values in an Age of Transition,* in which it set out further recommendations for improving United Nations work in areas of collective security, development, human rights, and the promotion of democracy.

NGO Community Work

As an active participant in the NGO activities at the United Nations, Bahá'í International Community representatives served as officers on over 10 NGO committees, most notably as Chair of the NGO Committee on the Status of Women (one of the largest NGO Committees), Chair of the NGO Committee on Freedom of Religion or Belief, Co-Chair of the Faith and Ethics Network for the International Criminal Court, Vice-President of the NGO Committee Against Racism and Racial Discrimination, Secretary of the NGO Committee for Social Development, and Convener of Advocates for African Food Security.

Information Activities

ONE COUNTRY is the quarterly newsletter of the Bahá'í International Community. Each 16-page issue contains several in-depth feature stories on the United Nations, noteworthy social and economic development projects, environmental efforts or educational programs, along with an editorial that addresses world problems from a Bahá'í point of view. It is published in English, French, Chinese, Russian, German and Spanish, and is currently mailed to more than 30,000 readers in more than 170 countries. The newsletter has included articles on the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission for Social Development, the General Assembly's Interactive Hearings, the United Nations Conference on Interfaith Cooperation and Peace, as well as features about United Nations reform. An annex to this report containing detailed United Nations related activities of the organization was made available to the NGO Section for further consultations.

3. International Council on Jewish Social and Welfare Services

(Special consultative status granted in 1962)

INTERCO was created in 1962 to formalize the de facto cooperation that existed since World War Two, when its founding members, American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC), European Council of Jewish Communities (ECJC), Jewish Agency for Israel (JAFI), Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS), Organization for Rehabilitation Through TRAINING (WORLD ORT), UK Jewish Aid for International Development (WJAID), World Jewish Relief (WJR), were engaged in the

rescue, relief, resettlement, rehabilitation and reintegration of refugees and displaced persons across Europe and Asia, victims of Nazi persecution and other forms of discrimination and oppression in Eastern Europe, and in more recent years, in the former Yugoslavia.

The cooperation among INTERCO members has extended to such areas as projects for the assistance to victims of the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami disaster, emergency relief in the 2005 Kashmir earthquake, and to alleviating the acute humanitarian situation in Sudan.

Members of INTERCO meet periodically to review their program activities and coordinate policies on matters of common concern, in their international development programs as well as providing relief and assistance to victims of man made and natural disasters. In this way, INTERCO seeks to implement the relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions that have a bearing on the specific activities of INTERCO's members.

During the course of the last reporting period, INTERCO has continued to be represented as an observer at all the sessions of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNHCR) in Geneva (58th session - 18 March - 26 April 2002, 59th -17 March - 25 April 2003, 60th session of the Commission on Human Rights - 15 March - 23 April 2004, and 61st session of the Commission on Human Rights – 14 March – 22 April 2005), as well as sessions of the Sub Commission on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (55th session , 56th session and 57th session (28 July – 15 August 2003), 58th session (26 July – 13 August 2004) and 59th session (25 July – 12 August 2005) as well as other UNCHR organs, with particular reference to agenda items on issues of humanitarian concern particularly as regards movements of refugees and internally displaced persons. It has also followed developments with respect to the plight of children dealt with by the Committee on the Rights of the Child with respect to issues arising out of the reports of state parties to the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Further, INTERCO has followed the meetings of the Executive Committee of the UNHCR for Refugees as well as of its Standing Committee on questions dealing with processing requests for asylum and other protection issues affecting refugee status determination. INTERCO has maintained its policy of coordinating its humanitarian programs in conformity with the guidelines and recommendations of the United Nations Coordinator for Humanitarian Assistance.

During the period under review, the Jewish Agency for Israel decided to concentrate its budgetary resources and activities on the absorption and integration of new immigrants in Israel. At the same time, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement found a solution for the long standing problem of the admission to its membership of the Magen David Adom Society as the National Society of Israel. It was brought about by the adoption in December 2005 by the Diplomatic Conference of the State Parties to the Geneva Convention of the Third Additional Protocol introducing the Red Crystal as the third recognized protective emblem for the purposes of the Four Geneva Humanitarian Conventions. [This process was completed in June 2006 by the admission to membership of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of the MDA with its emblem, the Red Shield of David (MDA), in conjunction with the use of the protective emblem of the Red Crystal, as the National Society of Israel. Following its formal recognition by the International Committee of the Red Cross, the MDA Society's admission into full membership of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement was finalized. This development has opened up perspectives for fruitful cooperation between the MDA and INTERCO for providing international

assistance and development projects of mutual interest within the framework of MDA's entry into membership of INTERCO].

Programs and activities: As a result of the coordination among INTERCO agencies and pursuant to principles and policies established by the above mentioned United Nations organs and bodies, member agencies have throughout the reporting period continued to engage in the following programs mainly of a non-sectarian and inter-denominational character:

The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC - www.jdc.org)

JDC acts as the overseas arm of the American Jewish community, serving Jewish communities in over 60 countries. Since its inception 92 years ago, activities have also been conducted for needy non-Jewish populations. This non-sectarian work was formalized in 1986 with the establishment of the International Development Program (JDC-IDP). JDC conducted the following non-sectarian development and disaster relief projects in 2002-2005: Reaching Vulnerable Children in Argentina; Services for the Elderly & Disabled, and Women's Health Empowerment in Bosnia and Herzegovina; Roma Community Development in Czech Republic; Public Health & Educational activities in Ethiopia; Women's Health Empowerment in Hungary; Mental Health Infrastructure Development & Education and Youth Services in Kosovo (Serbia); Roma Vocational Training in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Coping with Breast Cancer, Cross-Border Partnership in Early Childhood Development, Survey on Health Behaviors in Children, Child Rehabilitation Initiative for Safety & Health, & Promoting Home Safety in Israel & the Occupied Palestinian Territory; Assistance to Roma Holocaust Survivors in Poland; Assistive Devices Program & Aid to Special Needs Children in the Russian Federation; Educational Support in Rwanda; Humanitarian Aid & Small Business Development in Montenegro and Serbia; Working Children's Projects in Turkey. Asia Earthquake Relief: Following the 2005 Kashmir quake, AJJDC supported NGOs to provide aid. A comprehensive project with the International Blue Crescent is rehabilitating a village. Asia Tsunami Relief: Following the 2004 tsunamis, JDC and local partners began extensive relief programs in India, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Indonesia with focus on providing emergency assistance, community rehabilitation, and training in psycho-social support, re-establishing livelihoods, and assistance to children. Flood Relief was provided in Haiti/Dominican Republic, India and Romania in 2004-2005. Niger Famine Relief: JDC supported Catholic Relief Service's livelihood security project for 320,000 in 2004-2005. Aid to Beslan, Russia Terror Victims was provided in 2004, including the provision of material assistance and a trauma relief project in collaboration with UNHCR. Assistance to Turkey's Terrorist Victims was provided in 2003-2004.

The European Council of Jewish Communities (ECJC) **(www.ecjc.org)**

ECJC enjoys participative NGO status with the Council of Europe and consultative NGO status with the Commission of the European Union (EU), and is a networking agency that enables coordination with community leaders and professionals from 42 countries. From 2002-2005, ECJC reached out to thousands in over 100 activities conducted to improve communal practice/skills in capacity development, culture/heritage, education, Jewish contribution to civil society, and representing community interests with governments and social welfare. ECJC emphasizes the positive contributions of Jewish teaching and traditions; integration; diversity and common citizenship. In 2004, ECJC organized the Third General Assembly of European Jewry. The Council and its members

continue to seek to combat intercultural conflict (xenophobia, racism including anti-Semitism) together with like minded organizations pursuant to United Nations and Council of Europe human rights norms and policies. ECJC's primary activities are sharing information and networking to promote best practice. ECJC is having the second edition of the conference European Encounters, supported by several foundations for new accessing countries to the EU where the system of the EU is presented and speakers from different departments discuss their activities. The ECJC co-organizes the annual European Day of Jewish Culture, the largest cultural outreach event.

The Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) **(www.hias.org)**

HIAS is the oldest international migration and refugee resettlement agency in the United States of America. Its mission of rescue, resettlement and reunion is based on the collective Jewish experience, and Jewish values related to freedom and protection to strangers. From 2002-2005, HIAS sponsored the movement of 9,774 Jewish and non-Jewish refugees from the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Africa, South-East Asia and South America to other countries, and assisted tens of thousands living in countries of first asylum with psychosocial support. Key activities follow: UNITED STATES: HIAS provided extensive services to refugees and immigrants seeking benefits, including direct legal counseling. HIAS-Washington played a key role in implementing its protection agenda, and educating and conveying HIAS positions to policymakers/governmental agencies. RUSSIAN FEDERATION: HIAS operated two programs in Moscow to benefit United States-bound refugees. The Moscow Migrant Counseling (MMC) program assisted thousands of applicants to the United States Refugee Program (USRP). The Cultural Orientation (CO) program provided refugees with essential information about immigration and post-settlement issues. UKRAINE: HIAS initiated a Kiev satellite program designed to function as a branch of the Moscow-based MMC program. In 2003, HIAS became an implementing partner with UNHCR in Ukraine on Kiev's Legal Protection Services. ISRAEL: HIAS' activities focused on assisting immigrants, and on maintaining open channels between American and Israeli Jews, and included regular collaboration with UNHCR. AUSTRIA: HIAS holds a contract with the United States to operate the Overseas Processing Entity (OPE) in Vienna, to assist those seeking entree to the United States through the USRP, most of whom are Iranian religious minorities, Jews, Christians, Baha'is, Zoroastrians, and Mandaeans. KENYA: HIAS established the Refugee Trust to respond to increasingly urgent needs of 250,000 refugees who sought protection from conflicts in other states. CHAD: HIAS created a psychosocial initiative for Darfurian refugees living in Chad, which received support from UNHCR, the United States Department of State, and Jewish Coalition for Sudan Relief. ARGENTINA: To help local Jews during the economic crisis, HIAS created a multi-faceted migration assistance program, and HIAS joined UNHCR and the Government to help resettle Colombian refugees. ECUADOR: HIAS established the Counseling Initiative for Colombian Refugee Survivors of Trauma, and is working closely with UNHCR and local NGOs.

World Jewish Aid (WJAID) **(www.worldjewishaid.org.uk)**

WJAID is the non-sectarian aid arm of World Jewish Relief (below) and it continues to represent the Jewish Community of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in responding to humanitarian needs overseas. This work addresses emergency relief and longer-term programs such as the following: Asia: WJAID is helping to rebuild lives and livelihoods in Sri Lanka, Tamil Nadu,

Indonesia and Thailand following the tsunamis, and is also conducting Kashmir earthquake relief. Africa: WJAID continues humanitarian work, including a program for street children in Rwanda, small business projects in Kenya and HIV/AIDS initiatives in Malawi and Zambia. Eastern Europe: WJAID focuses on sustainable projects in health, livelihoods, education and support to civil society. Examples include Romani small business support in Serbia, psycho-social training in Kosovo (Serbia), and homecare for elderly in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The "Time for Life" program, a joint WJR/WJAID initiative, encourages and supports young people to volunteer in Argentina, Ukraine, and South Africa and, most recently, China.

World Jewish Relief (WJR) **(www.worldjewishrelief.org.uk)**

Since 2002, WJR has continued to provide assistance to the needy, maintaining its welfare operations, providing food, clothing, medication and emergency relief worldwide. Its work is divided into the following six areas that cater to the differing needs of people in Bulgaria, Serbia, Romania, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, and it continues to meet the needs mainly of Jewish refugees coming to the United Kingdom. Refugees entering the United Kingdom still look to WJR for practical and financial help, and assistance with the asylum process, WJR's core activity. Focus continues with children in Eastern Europe and assisting mentally or physically handicapped children and young adult. The elderly have been particularly affected by the collapse of communism, and WJR continues to support welfare centers in Ukraine. Renewal programs that provide the opportunity for people to learn about their heritage are an increasingly vital component, particularly in Ukraine. The Gifts in Kind program, much of which is inter-denominational, has also expanded.

World ORT (Organization for Rehabilitation through Training – www.ort.org)

ORT is the largest education and training NGO in the world, and during the reporting period, demand for ORT's services grew as new entities joined the ORT network, notably in Israel, the Russian Federation, Italy, Ukraine and the Czech Republic. ORT is recognized by governments and corporations including Coca Cola and ExxonMobil, who selected ORT to implement their corporate social responsibility and technology education programs abroad. Israel is ORT's largest network, and has focused on emergency activities that address trauma, social and security needs, as well as education. ORT's commitment to countries in the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics continues to increase, as the number of students in the region has increased dramatically. ORT supports Jewish and non-Jewish communities, focusing on new computer and centers and training in struggling towns. ORT is also assisting several economically-challenged countries in Latin America. ORT is working in Eastern Europe, helping Bulgaria and the Czech Republic to modernize work skills. Following the South-East Asia tsunamis, ORT is working in Sri Lanka and India in vocational training, livelihood recovery, trauma counseling and education. ORT's International Cooperation arm continues to assist thousands in South Africa, Namibia and Ukraine.

4. International First Aid Society

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

INTRODUCTION:

The International First Aid Society (IFAS) was established on 7 January 1980 in Greece, with a corresponding office established in Nigeria in March 1980. The Society was incorporated on 4 August 1994 and through a special bilateral agreement of technical cooperation signed with the Federal Government of Nigeria, the Society established her International Operational Headquarters at Abuja, Nigeria in 1997 and co-ordinates her world wide activities through the Abuja office. The Society's office in Greece is still functional but mainly co-ordinates the European activities of the society. The society has the following purposes;

1. Promotion of Primary Health Care with special interest in Africa and the developing countries.

2. Promotion of basic education for both children and adults, in literacy, human rights, general knowledge and skills.

3. Youth development and empowerment through seminars, workshops and leadership training.

4. Promotion of international friendship and world peace through active collaboration and support of United Nations aims, objectives and purposes.

5. Teaching and rendering first aid and related services to the needy, in times of peace and war, especially to victims of accidents, natural disaster, war and refugees.

The Society was granted the special category consultative status in 1998 and since then, has been very tenaciously pursuing her stated goals and relating with United Nations Headquarters and its subsidiary bodies. Since the last report was submitted, the Society has added the following new organizational members; (1) IFAS Club of Mary Land, USA (2) IFAS Club of New Jersey, United States of America.

AFFILIATION:

The International First Aid Society (IFAS) is a member of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in consultative relationship with United Nations – CONGO.

PARTICIPATION IN UNITED NATIONS MEETINGS

The International First Aid Society participated in relevant meetings and conferences of United Nations and its subsidiary bodies during this four year period (from 2002 to 2005). The Society's representatives and delegates attended the 27th special session of the General Assembly on Children 8–10 May 2002 at United Nations Headquarters, New York, United States of America. On 3 February 2003, the Society's representatives attended a briefing at United Nations Headquarters on the Role of World Health Organization and NGOs in Global Health and Social Development.

At the briefing, Dr. Alex Cohen urged related NGOs to participate actively in public and community health.

5-6 February 2003, the Representative of the International First Aid Society attended the annual DPI/NGO orientation program at United Nations Headquarters, New York, including the guided tour of United Nations Headquarters.

On 10 February 2003, the Society Representative attended the 41st session of the Commission for Social Development at United Nations Headquarters, New York with the theme "National and International Cooperation for Social Development; Forging Partnerships for Social Development and the Social Responsibility of Private Sector".

On 10 February 2003, the Society's Representative also attended two side events – titled – Poverty Reduction, Strategies – the experience to date by the World Bank and the impact of 9/11 on New York children – an International Agenda".

On 17 February 2003, the Society's representative attended a Department of Public Information/NGO Communication workshop at United Nations Headquarters, organized by the Department of Public Information/NGO Executive Committee in collaboration with Toastmasters International; with theme – "Building Leadership Skills; Speaking and Listening".

The Society's International President, Representative and Delegates attended the 56th annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference at United Nations Headquarters, New York from 8 to 10 September 2003.

The Society's Representative attended the 48th Conference of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) held at headquarters 1-12 March 2004 and 8-10 September 2004, the Society's Representative and delegates attended and actively participated in the 57th Annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference at United Nations Headquarters with the theme: Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action". The Society participated actively in the discussions and during the public hearing session.

The Society's Representative attended the 43rd session of the Commission for Social Development from 9-18 February 2005 at United Nations Headquarters, New York.

The Society's Representative attended the 49th session of the CSW from 28 February to 11 March 2005 at United Nations Headquarters, New York.

The Society's Representative and delegate attended the 4th session of the Permanent Forum on indigenous issues at United Nations Headquarters from 16-27 May 2005.

The Society's Representative attended a DPI/NGO briefing titled "The Role of Microfinance in Reaching the Poorest of the Poor" on 13 October 2005 at United Nations Headquarters.

In all these meetings, the Society shouldered all the financial expenses including the air tickets, accommodation and transportation of all her delegates and Representatives.

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRST AID SOCIETY TO THE WORK OF ECOSOC

1. The Society regularly published an informative article for the public on the aims and activities of United Nations in the Society's Newsletter called "The Floga".

2. The Society sponsored and celebrated the following special days and events in major cities of Nigeria and in Greece through seminars and special workshops, Radio and television programs from 2002 – 2005.

(i) 8 March, United Nation's Day for Women's Rights and International Peace; (ii) 21 March, International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination; (iii) 7 April, World Health Day; (iv) 15 May – International Day of Families; (v) 4 June, International Day for Innocent Children Victims of Aggression; (vi) 5 June, World Environment Day; (vii) 16 June, Day of the African Child; (viii) 8 September, International Literacy Day; (ix) 1 October, International Day of Older Persons; (x) 17 October, International Day for the Eradication of Poverty; (xi) 24 October, United Nations Day; (xii) 20 November, Universal Children's Day; (xiii) 1 December, World AIDS Day; (xiv) 3 December, International Day of Disabled Persons; (xv) 10 December, Human Rights Day

3. The Society assisted many disaster areas in Nigeria during this period by providing relief materials and first aid services free of charge.

4. The Society in collaboration with the World Health Organization and the Ministry of Health, Nigeria carried out immunization campaigns in schools, markets and homes in Enugu Nigeria, against Polio, Measles and Hepatitis from 2002 to 2005.

5. The Society is collaborating with the Federal Government of Nigeria and many State Governments in the areas of poverty reduction by creating jobs and teaching gainful skills to the numerous unemployed youths of Nigeria. The Society hopes that in the next four years, the relationship between the Society and United Nations shall bear more fruits.

5. International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

1. **Introductory statement:**

INTOSAI is an autonomous, independent and nonpolitical organization established as a permanent institution in order to foster the exchange of ideas and experiences among the Supreme Audit Institutions on government auditing. Means to achieve these aims:

a) INTOSAI is a leader in public sector auditor training. Its biennial seminars sponsored jointly with the United Nations provide training for members of Supreme Audit Institutions of developing countries.

b) INTOSAI's goal of promoting communication and enhancing professional development is achieved through the publication of:

- the International Journal of Government Auditing (published quarterly in INTOSAI's five working languages);
- INTOSAI Circulars, issued by the General Secretariat to inform members of INTOSAI activities;
- a Membership Directory, updated annually, a complete listing of all member Supreme Audit Institutions (SAI); and

- Congress Proceedings, which include congress conclusions and recommendations, which SAIs may use to strengthen their office and their independence

In addition, INTOSAI's committees, sub-committees, working groups, task forces and training programs also publish a wide variety of professional materials.

c) INTOSAI members also provide training courses and fellowships on a bilateral basis to countries in Africa and Eastern European.

d) The INTOSAI Development Initiative (IDI) was established in 1986 to provide regional training programmes with a train-the-trainer focus.

More detailed information is available on the INTOSAI website at www.intosai.org. Members of INTOSAI are 186 Supreme Audit Institutions in 5 continents (one organization in each state).

2. **Participation:** The Organization's representatives attended:

- 33rd Meeting of Representatives of Internal Audit Services (RIAS) of the United Nations Organizations and Multilateral Financial Institutions, 4 to 7 June, 2002, New York. INTOSAI participated as an observer and contributed aspects of external auditing.
- Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) Mission to support the democratization process of the Bosnian Parliament, Sarajevo, 20 to 22 June, Bosnia and Herzegovina. The General Secretary of INTOSAI delivered a statement about the relationship between Parliament and Audit.
- 1st Meeting of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration of UN/ECOSOC, 22 to 26 July, 2002, New York. INTOSAI participated as an observer and reported on the results of the INTOSAI Committees and Working Groups.
- 2nd Meeting of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration , 4 to 11 April, 2003, New York. INTOSAI participated as an observer and reported on the relationship between internal and external auditing in government administration.
- 34th Meeting of Representatives of Internal Audit Services (RIAS) of the United Nations Organizations and Multilateral Financial Institutions, 2 to 4 June, 2003, New York. INTOSAI participated as an observer and reported on the results of the INTOSAI Committee of Internal Control Standards.
- 3rd Meeting of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration, 29 March to 2 April, 2004, New York. INTOSAI participated as an observer and reported about the cooperation between United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs and INTOSAI.
- 35th Meeting of Representatives of Internal Audit Services (RIAS) of the United Nations Organizations and Multilateral Financial Institutions, 9 to 11 June, 2004, Paris, France. INTOSAI participated as an observer and pointed out possibilities of cooperation between RIAS and INTOSAI.

- United Nations Convention against transnational organized Crime, 28 June to 9 July 2004, Vienna, Austria. INTOSAI's input consisted in the SAIs viewpoint on money laundering.
- 4th Meeting of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration, 4 to 8 April, 2005, New York. INTOSAI participated as an observer and reported on the planned INTOSAI Tsunami Initiative.
- 36th Meeting of Representatives of Internal Audit Services (RIAS) of the United Nations Organizations and Multilateral Financial Institutions, 9 to 11 November, 2005, Luxembourg. INTOSAI presented methods of auditing tsunami-related aid.

3. Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies:

- 15th United Nations/INTOSAI Seminar "The Role of SAIs in the Audit of Agriculture", 8 to 12 April, 2002 Vienna, Austria
- 16th United Nations/INTOSAI Seminar "The Role of Supreme Audit Institutions in Auditing the Utilization of Funds in the Field of Education", 31 March to 4 April, 2003, Vienna, Austria
- Meeting with a representative of United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, to discuss cooperation in organizing future joint workshops and seminars, 6 October 2003, Vienna, Austria
- 17th United Nations /INTOSAI Seminar "Symposium on the Independence of Supreme Audit Institutions", 19 to 23 April, 2004, Vienna, Austria
- 18th United Nations /INTOSAI Seminar "Symposium on the Application of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in the Audit of e-government: A Strategy for Efficiency, Transparency and Accountability ", 18 to 22 April, 2005, Vienna, Austria
- Cooperation and continuous exchange of information with the heads of internal control units of United Nations Office for Internal Oversight Services, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Relief and Works Agency, Food and Agriculture Organization, International Atomic Energy Agency, International Labour Organization, Universal Postal Union, World Health Organization, World Food Programme, World Intellectual Property Organization, African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, International Monetary Fund and World Bank.

4. Other relevant activities:

- Implementing the Millennium Declaration A/RES/55/2: Selecting topics for the United Nations/INTOSAI seminars, in line with the United Nations Millennium Development Goals;
- Close cooperation with Department of Economic and Social Affairs in developing and organizing seminars;
- Contribution of INTOSAI to the five-year-report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Economic and Social Council on the progress made in the field of public administration;
- Joint sponsorship of United Nations/INTOSAI Seminars in Government Auditing for less developed countries.

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Addendum

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1. International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)

Special Consultative Status Granted in 2002

Part I. Introduction

The mission of the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI) is to ensure the development of safe, effective, accessible, preventive HIV vaccines for use throughout the world. Since its creation in 1996, the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative has played a major role in strengthening research and development on a preventive vaccine. IAVI has built political commitment for vaccine Research and Development (R&D), focused the world's attention on the urgent need to develop vaccines specifically designed for developing countries, helped expand the product pipeline, and attracted more than $350 million in new funding for vaccine research and development. In line with its developing country focus, IAVI has pursued its work as a truly global organization, with active partners in both developed and developing countries. IAVI has offices in Johannesburg, Nairobi, New Delhi, Amsterdam and New York.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) **Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings**

1. High-Level Meeting on HIV-AIDS, United Nations General Assembly, 2 June 2005, New York, NY. IAVI was one of five civil society groups that participated in the High-Level Meeting's prevention roundtable, where high-level officials from Canada, Denmark, Gambia and India declared support for greater commitment to the development of vaccines as part of a comprehensive prevention response. IAVI's President and CEO delivered a statement during the session and provided suggested language to the roundtable's chair for the Meeting report.

IAVI organized a luncheon briefing co-sponsored by the International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM). Approximately 150 people attended. United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan provided the keynote address; Dr. Stephen Lewis, Special United Nations Envoy for HIV/AIDS in Africa, moderated a panel discussion of government ministers from Brazil, Rwanda, and India, as well a Member of Parliament from The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and Dr Peter Piot, executive director of The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), made closing remarks. Senior officials joined from the governments of Botswana, El Salvador, France, Iceland, Serbia, South Africa, Sweden, Ukraine, and Zimbabwe; major donor agencies; nongovernmental organizations; and other key stakeholders. The event was webcast by the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation.

2. Building on IAVI's participation in the General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (25-27 June 2001), IAVI launched a series of luncheon briefings on AIDS vaccines at the United Nations. The first briefing for United Nations Permanent Representatives was co-hosted by the Indian Permanent Representative in June 2002. Attendees included representatives from Kenya, Uganda, South

Africa, China, Senegal, Burundi, Thailand, Canada, the Bahamas, Norway, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Germany, Russian Federation, World Health Organization (WHO), and UNAIDS.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

- Served throughout this term as a UNAIDS Collaborating Center, and continued close collaborations with UNAIDS on a range of issues at the headquarters level (i.e. resource tracking information on vaccine research and development spending, demand forecasting for an AIDS vaccine, the UNAIDS Prevention Strategy, and regulatory issues), and at the country level (i.e. the India HIV/AIDS Theme Group, UNAIDS Indian Parliamentarian Forum on HIV/AIDS, East African Community and UNAIDS Regional Support Teams).
- Established a Policy Advisory Committee in 2002, and engaged officials at WHO and UNAIDS with IAVI's strategic planning process. (Note: Stephen Lewis serves on IAVI's Board of Directors; Peter Piot and Richard Feachem, Executive Director of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, are IAVI Board Members Emeritus.)
- Supported the work of the African AIDS Vaccine Programme (AAVP), which was initiated by the World Health Organization/UNAIDS. In 2002, IAVI supported and attended an AAVP forum in Cape Town, South Africa (3-4 June), a community workshop in Nairobi, and an ethics, law, and human rights meeting in Durban, South Africa (13-14 April). IAVI also hosted the African AIDS Vaccine Programme (AAVP) Community Working Group meeting at its New York offices, and co-sponsored a media workshop in Kenya on AIDS vaccines for 25 African journalists from 12 countries.
- Provided technical and financial support to the WHO/UNAIDS African AIDS Vaccine Program (AAVP) Annual Workshop, "Strategies for the Development of HIV Vaccine Trial Sites in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities," held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 16-18 June 2003. The meeting brought together over 130 researchers, policy makers and community representatives engaged in AIDS vaccine research and development in Africa to share experiences and build collaborations. IAVI sponsored a number of participants from its trial sites in Africa and hosted a satellite meeting to review progress to date and establish mechanisms for increased multi-site collaboration and community involvement.
- Provided technical assistance to the African AIDS Vaccine Program (AAVP) in 2004 on the creation of national guidelines for developing HIV vaccines in Kenya, and participated in AAVP meetings in Botswana and Tanzania (15-16 December) to share the Kenya experience, meetings organized by AAVP on gender, adolescents and policy; and attended a meeting of the AAVP steering committee. In 2005, collaborative work with AAVP continued in the areas of advocacy and policy development, and capacity building for community groups.
- Published a paper, "Addressing Gender Challenges in AIDS Vaccine Trials," (posted online at http://www.iavi.org/GenderInAIDStrials) in developing

countries, and presented at a WHO-UNAIDS consultation in Lausanne, Switzerland in 2004.

- Participated and made presentations at numerous conferences including, "Third Forum of the African AIDS Vaccine Programme," Yaoundé, Cameroon, 17-19 October 2005; "Creating Effective Partnerships for HIV Prevention Trials: a UNAIDS Consultation" Geneva, 20–21 June 2005; Southern and Eastern Africa Regional Consultation on Treatment and Care in HIV Vaccine Trials, Durban 22 April 2005, the 6th Global Forum on Bioethics in Research, Malawi, 16-18 March 2005.
- At the suggestion of WHO, IAVI applied for designation as a Pan American Health Organization PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centre on HIV/AIDS Vaccine Research and Development in 2005 (granted in 2006)

iii) **Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st century**

In 2005, IAVI undertook a comprehensive analysis of the potential impact of AIDS on achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, summarizing findings in a report — Putting It Together: AIDS and the Millennium Development Goals— that was released prior to the UN World Summit on the MDGs. The paper concludes that failure to halt the AIDS epidemic will jeopardize progress on a broad range of MDGs and that new prevention technologies, including vaccines and microbicides, represent the best hope for controlling the epidemic. The findings from the report have been cited by influential speakers (and would later be republished with UNAIDS and other partners at the High Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS in 2006).

IAVI drafted and advocated for the insertion of language on new health technologies into the report of the UN World Summit on the Millenium Development Goals (14-16 September 2005). As a result of this effort, IAVI and its partners (International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM), the Medicines for Malaria Venture, the Global Alliance for TB Drug Development, and many national governments), the final summit document contained language on long-term funding for AIDS vaccine R&D, public-private partnerships, and market incentives for biomedical research on neglected diseases, such as advance purchased commitments.

iv) **Activities in Support of Global Principles**

World AIDS Day and World AIDS Vaccine Day are observed every year by IAVI at New York headquarters and in country offices. On World AIDS Day in 2002-2005, IAVI has held an event, participated in the events of partner organizations, and released a press statement on the latest epidemiological statistics from UNAIDS, accompanied by a fact sheet chronicling the past year's progress in vaccine research and development. A special section of the IAVI website also linked to other organizations with World AIDS Day content. For example, in 2005, in Nairobi, Kenya, coordinated activities occurred in five provinces, including an advocacy walk, entertainment and speeches in each setting. IAVI distributed T-shirts, banners, placards, stickers and a one- page flier for the events, which attracted an estimated 3,200 people. In Kampala, Uganda, 3,000 people attended a

rally on World AIDS Vaccine Day, which also attracted significant television, radio and print coverage. IAVI and UNAIDS participated in the committee that organized the event. IAVI looks forward to increasing its participation in United Nations activities in 2006 and beyond.

2. Italian Association for Women in Development — AIDOS

Special Consultative Status granted in 1998

Part I. Introduction

i. The Italian Association for Women in Development, AIDOS, is a non governmental organisation established in 1981 and registered with the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a development NGO. AIDOS is dedicated to working in developing countries and in countries in transition for the rights, the dignity and the freedom of choice of women. AIDOS works in partnership with local organisations and institutions to which it gives all the needed financial and technical support so that they can manage their projects autonomously. AIDOS focuses its activities in four main areas of intervention: a) Sexual and Reproductive Health (S&RH) and Rights, by establishing S&RH counselling centres and works for the upgrading of Family planning centres and Mother and Child Health (MCH) centres with an integrated, holistic approach to S&RH, and it supports programs for the abandonment of female genital mutilation in Africa and in Europe and for the prevention of gender based violence; b) Women's participation to economic development, by establishing business service centres for potential and existing women entrepreneurs and information centres for employment opportunities; c) Capacity building of women's organisations and institutions, giving technical support for the establishment of documentation, information and press centres and carrying out gender training in various areas of intervention; d) Girls education, through a scholarship fund for Indian and Afghan girls, in order to allow them to attend high level education institutions. In Italy AIDOS organises information activities on women's conditions and gender relations in developing countries and carries out advocacy activities in order to increase the contribution to development of the Italian Government.

Part II. Contribution of the organisation to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

2002

1) 46th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 4-15 March. Representatives of the organisation participated as Observers, in order to advocate the Delegations of the Italian Government and of the European Union, and take part in NGOs side events.

2) World Food Summit: Five Years Later, Rome, Italy, 10-13 June 2002. Representatives of the organisation participated as Observers, in order to advocate

with the Delegations of the Italian Government and of the European Union, and took part in NGOs side events.

2003

1) 47th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, United Nations headquarters, New York, 3-14 March. Representatives of the organisation participated as Observers, in order to advocate with the Delegations of the Italian Government and of the European Union and take part in NGOs side events.

2004

1) 48th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, United Nations headquarters, New York, 1-12 March.

Representatives of the organisation participated as Observers, in order to advocate with the Delegations of the Italian Government and of the European Union and take part in NGOs side events.

2005

1) Review and Appraisal of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Outcome Document of the Twenty-Third Special Session of the General Assembly. 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, United Nations headquarters New York, 28 February-11 March.

Representatives of the organisation participated as Observers, in order to lobby the Delegations of the Italian Government and of the European Union and took part in side events organised by NGOs.

ii) **Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and /or headquarters**

1) Collaboration with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

A) Since 1997 AIDOS has published and launched the Italian edition of the UNFPA State of the World Population Report. The following were published during the reporting period:

People, Poverty and Possibilities (2002); Making 1 Billion count: Investing in Adolescents' Health and Rights (2003); The Cairo Consensus at Ten: Population, Reproductive Health and Global Efforts to End Poverty (2004); The Promise of Equality: Gender Equity, Reproductive health and the Millennium Development Goals (2005)

The launch of the State of the World Population (SWOP) has become a major event which is widely covered by press, radio and television, and witnesses' impressive turnout of people, representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, from the NGOs, from women's organisations, from the academia and students, among others.

B) The organisation has been the executing agency for the following projects financed by UNFPA: a) The Women's Health Centre in the Refugee Camp of El Bureij, Gaza Strip, fourth phase 2002- 2005; b) The Women's Health Counselling Centre in the Refugee Camp of Jabalia, Gaza Strip, third phase, 2002-2005; c) Strengthening the capacity of health sector to address gender-based violence,

2002-2003; d) Contract for the organisation of a five days Expert consultation "Addressing violence against women: piloting and programming", Rome, Italy 15/19 September 2003; e) Regional Programme under the European Commission and the United Nations population Fund (EC/UNFPA) Asia Initiative: Gender Equality, Health and Reproductive Rights in six Asian Countries: Bangladesh, Pakistan, Cambodia, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Nepal.

2) Collaboration with International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD

The organisation has been the executing agency for the following projects financed by IFAD: a) Establishment of a Village Business Incubator for women's micro and small enterprises in the North Region of Jordan, 2002-2003; b) Support of a Business Service Centre for Women's Enterprises in Jericho, project ended in December 2002; c) Establishing a Village Business Incubator for Women's Micro and Small Enterprises in the Coastal Midlands Area of Syria, 2004.

3) Collaboration with UNICEF

The organisation has been the Executing agency for the project: "Working towards a global movement for the abandonment of female genital mutilation and cutting in a generation"- 2005-2006.

iii) **Initiatives undertaken by the organisation in support of internationally agreed development goals**

I. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals - MDGs

During the reporting period, the organisation contributed to the realisation of the MDGs in the following geographical regions: Latin America, Africa, The Middle East, Asia as follows:

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 2. Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

- 800 women's small enterprises created

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

Target 4: eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education

- 550 scholarships for secondary education

Goal 5: Improve maternal health

Target 6: Reduce by two-thirds the maternal mortality rate

- 60,000 women given pre-natal and post natal care.

II. Activities in Support of Global Principles

Every year the organisation celebrates Women's Day, 8 March, Population Day, 11 July, AIDS Day,1 December and Human Rights Day, 10 December, with several events organised by various members in different Italian cities.

3. National Association for Resource Improvement (NARI)

Special Consultative Status granted in 1998

(NARI) which means women in Bengali founded in 1986 and having United Nations status since 1998 connects many organizations and women who represent a cross section of entrepreneurs, social workers, lawyers, environmental and educators who believe charity and welfare are not enough to improver status of women and improve overall condition of women and improvement of environment. NARI is also very conscious of Climate Change consequences for Bangladesh and is sharing information.

Throughout the reporting period, NARI handicrafts made by very poor rural women and small businesses of middle class women entrepreneurs supported by NARI remained a regular annual activity with the objectives of guiding and supporting women towards self-reliance and empowerment of women. It also met the objectives of resisting violence against women and children and promoting safer working place for women workers and healthy environment for all. Nobel Peace Laureate Dr. Mohammad Yunus is the Founding Chairman of the Board.

In 2002 NARI branch of women entrepreneurs and handicraft workers was established in Ambikapur, Faridpur. Sewing machines and trainers on a regular basis were provided. The center trained 200 young women. In this ongoing activity, they operate a shop of handicrafts in a rural area. Many young women operate their own small sewing businesses. It has been a most successful NARI activity. In Faridpur NARI also helped provide arsenic free water and helped arsenic affected women to establish small businesses. Neem tree plantation is another regular ongoing activity maintained during the 2002-2005 period. NARI women learned about their rights and took part in community activities.

In Noakhali NARI was established in 1987, which trained women in mat making and tree plantation in the coastal area of Bangladesh. They are now the major supplier of 'pati' or grass mats in Aarong, largest cottage industry outlet, and even export their items. It needs more promotion and capital investment. They operated a small teashop and mat-selling outlet. Their office provided young children and adult women basic education and informal education and the center provided health facilities to children and women. It operated a plant nursery. They have planted 'golpata' plantation to help save their environment and to provide raw materials. NARI women participated in small loans and micro credit programme. NARI operated a shop shared by a partner organization selling handicrafts in Dhaka.

In 2003 and 2005 NARI organized 'Save Gulshan Lake', 'Save Our City' and 'Save Our Gardens' campaign as events participated by 10 organizations. NARI planted 4000 trees in 2003 and 2005 around Gulshan Lake.

In 2004 Bangladesh experienced four devastating floods, which cost a lot of hardship for women and children. NARI gave leadership to 19 women organizations to organize massive flood relief in Habiganj, Dhaka and Rupganj. NARI assisted 20 women weavers to reconstruct their home, provided sanitary latrines, and safe drinking water in Rupganj. NARI assisted in building a primary school in Rupganj.

NARI President Hasna J. Moudud joined the official delegation to the Conference on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women held at United Nations in New York in 2004.

NARI assisted in organizing a brain storming session on Action Agenda for a Dowry Free Bangladesh on 8 January 2005 against dowry attended by the Country Representative of The World Bank and Minister of Law, Justice and parliamentary Affairs. Recommendations and action plan were adopted and shared by participating organizations for advocacy and implementation.

NARI helped women arsenic victims in Faridpur by supplying arsenic free water and helping the women to be more reliant by learning sewing.

4. Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada

Special Consultative status granted in 1998

Part I. Introduction

The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action:

Pauktuutit's mandate is to foster a greater awareness of the needs of Inuit women and to encourage their participation in community, regional and national concerns in relation to social, cultural and economic development.

Number of Members: All Inuit women in Canada (approx. 22,000+). This comprises 53 communities across Canada's north and Inuit women living in urban areas in Canada.

Location of Member Groups: Ualiniq (Western Arctic), Nunavut, Nunavik (Northern Québec), Nunatsiavut (Labrador coast) and in urban centres across Canada.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) In 2002, Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada conducted a survey among Northern informants to gauge Inuit thoughts and opinions about biotechnology. The study was prompted by a report released in Ottawa by the Canadian Biotechnology Advisory Committee in November 2001 that made recommendations on how Canada might amend the Patent Act to meet the demands of this new technology. Pauktuutit considers the 2002 survey results relevant to the issue of Genetic Use Restriction Technologies (GURTs) that is currently before the Working Group on Article 8(j) of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). This submission was offered in response to the request by the CBD's Executive Secretariat for new comments on the potential impacts of GURTs on smallholder farmers, Indigenous and local communities and farmers' rights.

ii) Pauktuutit made a key presentation to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues Third session in New York, in May 2004. Focus of the Side Event was leadership models for Indigenous women, including barriers to such leadership, and individual stories of success and/or failure. This led to recommendations for individual Indigenous women aspiring to leadership roles.

The discussion was moderated by the Director General, Treaties, Research, International and Gender Equality Branch of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

Panelists included: sous-ministre associée responsable du Secrétariat la condition féminine, Gouvernement du Québec; Leslie Paulette (recently honoured with a Wise Woman Award from the Status of Women Council of Canada's Northwest Territories for her work in community wellness and her efforts in midwifery) to speak to "returning birthing to the community"; Executive Director of Pauktuutit Inuit Women's Association; a Maori lawyer and film maker from Aotearoa - New Zealand; Secretary General of the Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP); and a representative of the Saami Parliament of Finland.

Other topics of particular activity and interest on the part of Pauktuutit, implemented during and continuing beyond the reporting period include:

- 2004 — Protection of Inuit women's intellectual property rights;
- 2001 — Social and health policy and program development including: family violence prevention; victims' rights advocacy; early childhood development; child sexual abuse; training for health workers in HIV/AIDS, tobacco addiction and substance abuse;
- 2001 — Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Fetal Alcohol Effects prevention;
- 2001 — Inuit women's health issues; gender analysis of policy and programs; and literacy.

Presentations and Briefs on a wide range of issues at conferences and other forums included:

- Presentation to the Indigenous Women of the Americas Biodiversity and Intellectual Property Commission QUITO ECUADOR, May 27-29, 2005
- Presentation to Inuit Women in a Connected Society March 15, 2005 Ottawa Ontario
- "*Advocacy on Behalf of Inuit Children — National and International Initiatives and the Arctic Council Process*" Presentation to the National Children's Agenda National Symposium Of Canada's Leading Advocates on Children's Issues, Veronica Dewar, President, March 25th, 2004 – Kananaskis, Alberta
- President's presentation to The Standing Committee on Justice, October 15, 2003
- Presentation on Gender Based Analysis to Health Canada June 2004
- Presentation to the Government of Canada Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology, September 2004;

Sample List of Publications:

The following list illustrates the range of materials produced by Pauktuutit to operationalize policy into products and tools that are valuable at the community level and essential to bringing about meaningful and positive change in the lives of Inuit. See also www.pauktuutit.ca

General Health-Related Material

- 2001 — A Community Perspective on Health Promotion and Substance Abuse

- 2003 — Inuit Healing in Contemporary Inuit Society
- 2004 — The Inuit Women's Health Issues Workshop Report to the Communities
- 2002 — Ikajurti: Midwifery in the Canadian Arctic VIDEO
- 2003 — Inuit Family Caregivers Respite Strategy
- 2004 — Teen Pregnancy in Inuit Communities: Issues and Perspectives - Full Report
- 2002 — Inuit Women's Health Series: Aging: As Time Goes On; Menopause and Aging; Cancers: Actions I Can Take to Reduce My Risks of Developing Cancer; and Love Your Heart: Encouraging Healthy Inuit Hearts;

Tobacco Cessation Material

- 2003 — Tobacco Use Prevention and Reduction Resource Materials
- 2003 — Guidelines For Inuit Communities Working on Reducing Tobacco Use
- 2004 — How to Help Your Patients Quit Smoking and Stay Quit
- 2004 — Grandpa and His Pipe (book)
- 2005 — Smoking Sucks
- 2005 — Our Ancestors Never Smoked

Abuse Issues

- 2002 — The Housing Crisis and Violence: Report prepared for Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation
- 2003 — No more Secrets: Child Sexual Abuse in Inuit communities
- 2003 — There is a Need so we Help: Services for Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse: Analysis Report
- 2002 — Abuse Prevention Services in Inuit Communities
- 2003 — Applying Inuit Cultural Approaches in the Prevention of Family Violence and Abuse: Research Report
- 2002 — 2005 A Listing of Services for Inuit Survivors of Child Abuse
- 2002 — Tamainnut: An Introduction to Basic Counselling Skills

Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS

- 2004 — HIV/AIDS: Building our Understanding Treatment Fact Sheets (24)
- 2002 — 2005 - HIV/AIDS Booklet Series Volumes 1-8
- 2005 — Sheepa's Story: A radio series about love, family, sexuality, and choices

Justice and Corrections:

- 2005 — Summary of Work-To-Date on Violence/Justice Issues

- 2005 — Inuit Women and Justice: Progress Report

FASD

- 2003 — Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorder Resource Materials
- 2004 — Report on the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Substance Abuse
- 2002 — Before I was Born: VIDEO, viewing guide, radio play (poster)

Child Care and Support Material

- 2003 — Child Care Resources: Information poster
- 2001 — Community programs for Healthy Inuit Babies: Guidelines
- 2001 — Guide to Start a Day Care.

Miscellaneous 2001-2005

- Arnait: The Views of Inuit Woman on Contemporary Issues
- Inuit Women's Traditional Knowledge Workshop Amauti and Intellectual Property Rights
- Journey to Success: Aboriginal Women's Business Planning Guide
- Nuclear Waste Management Organization Workshop Report
- UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- Suvaguuq — National Newsletter on Inuit Social and Cultural Issues

Copies of these and other publications are available from Pauktuutit. Some require a nominal fee.

5. Presbyterian Church (USA) — PCUSA

Special Consultative Status granted in 1998

Part I. Introduction to the aims, purposes and course of action of the organization

The faith of the Presbyterian Church (USA) has as its central concern nourishing the faith of its members. That faith is expressed in concern for peace and justice, in care for victims of war, violence, and human rights abuses, and for those suffering from the deprivations of poverty, health and hunger. Related items on the United Nations agenda pose moral and ethical issues that are necessarily addressed by the PCUSA. Therefore, the PCUSA, motivated by faith, is engaged in many forms of ministry carried out on the basis of human and social need. A significant part of its international humanitarian outreach includes disaster relief, hunger alleviation and elimination, international health development, education, and support for the self-development of peoples. In this regard, the PCUSA, a strong advocate for the creation of the United Nations, continues to support the ongoing work of the United Nations. Major thrusts of PCUSA programmatic work in support of the United Nations include: education regarding international instruments of

governance; efforts to eliminate war through community based peacemaking and reconciliation activities; the encouragement of non-violent forms of conflict resolution; efforts to eliminate weapons of mass-destruction and the small arms trade; the promotion of human rights for all with special emphasis on women and children; protection of religious freedoms; protection of the environment; and the promotion of programs for sustainable development. The highest governmental body of the PCUSA, a biannual General Assembly, has expressed support for the United Nations in hundreds of resolutions and actions. With a national body of 2.5 million members and approximately 11,000 congregations, the work of the PCUSA has had an international focus for over one hundred and fifty years through global partnerships in health and developmental programs, and the provision of humanitarian aid in refugee resettlement, hunger and disaster relief programs throughout ninety countries.

The Presbyterian United Nations Office in New York serves as the primary point of contact for PCUSA/United Nations relationships. Its functions are multifaceted, including: maintaining a educational program that hosts between twenty and thirty seminars on United Nations agenda items per year; administering an annual global education university term; resourcing the PCUSA constituency with information about the United Nations system and regional updates; advocating the positions of the PCUSA on global issues; facilitating PCUSA partnerships with United Nations agencies and other NGOs. The church's Global Service and Mission work expressed in such partnership includes: Self-development of People – funding projects world-wide that address poverty; Hunger Program – combining direct food relief, agricultural development, education and advocacy; International Health Ministries – supporting community based health efforts; Presbyterian Disaster Assistance Program – responding to crises situations.

Part II. (i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

- General Assembly Special Session on Children. New York, USA. 8-10 May 2002. Following the Special Session on Children the Presbyterian Peacemaking Program held a follow-up seminar at Chapman University in Orange, California (USA). 6-10 July 2002. The seminar focused on the state of the world's children and provided information and advocacy tools through a United Nations lens as to how to address global issues such as child soldiers, AIDS, and sexual exploitation.
- The World Summit on Sustainable Development. Johannesburg, South Africa. 26 August - 4 September 2002. PCUSA participation at the simultaneous Global NGO Forum was facilitated through the Joining Hands Against Hunger South Africa network with a focus on hunger, climate, and agricultural practices.
- Statement by Presbyterian Representative Rev. Jennifer Butler to the United Nations General Assembly Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. New York, NY (USA). 29 November 2004.

- United Nations Commission on the Status of Women. NY, (USA). 2002-2005 Participation in he 46th, 47th, 48th and 49th sessions through leadership in the NGO coalition of Ecumenical Women 2000+, and the sponsorship of parallel events at the 47th and 49th sessions on challenges and prospects for the work of religious communities in the advancement of women's rights.

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

- Sustained partnership with the Reformed Church of Hungary in connecting their refugee program to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in the placement of refugees. 2002-2005.
- Use of United Nations materials on gender and psycho-social services by Presbyterian Disaster Assistance in the training and assessment of PCUSA psycho-social teams. 2002-2005.
- The Global AIDS Pandemic: A Consultation for People of Faith. NY, NY (USA). 24-27 October 2002. This joint consultation of the Presbyterian AIDS Action Program and the Presbyterian United Nations Office was held to mobilize support for churches in Africa and to highlight the faith community's unique role in fighting the AIDS pandemic through education, advocacy, fund-raising and support of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). Calle Almedal, Senior Advisor for the Partnerships Unit of UNAIDS, presented to the consultation.
- Project in collaboration with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) on the disarmament, demobilization, rehabilitation and reintegration (DDRR) process in Liberia. This project was provided to 1500 vulnerable women (sexually abused, battered, pregnant/lactating and the very aged) with individual psychosocial counseling, medical and material relief assistance, food and non food items, income generation training, seed fund, construction of project facilities, temporary shelters, advocacy, and community sensitization on the UNDP-DDRR program. 2003.
- Preparation of Facilitators Guide for Psycho-Social Services (written by Presbyterian Disaster Assistance, Church of Sweden Aid, and Norwegian Church Aid) used by UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) in Iran. 2003.
- Eva Clayton, Assistant Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) spoke at a jointly sponsored Presbyterian Hunger Program/Presbyterian Peacemaking conference 3-7 August 2004. Tacoma, Washington (USA). Clayton addressed the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) to cut hunger in half globally by 2015.
- Presbyterian Disaster Assistance food security program for malnourished children in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo partnered to cover warehouse costs for storage of World Food Program donated food. 2004.
- Presbyterian Disaster Assistance provided support for personnel engaged in work at Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya which is administered by Department for World Service under a tripartite agreement with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and Kenyan government. 2004.

- Following the World Food Program (WFP) appeal in Niger, Presbyterian Disaster Assistance assessed and dedicated funds to buy more than a ton of millet, milk powder, seed and cattle fodder for thousands of villagers in the hardest-hit regions. 2005.

(iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals

- Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals:
- PCUSA has contributed to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Bolivia, Cameroon, Egypt, Lesotho, Palestine, Peru, India, South Africa, Sri Lanka. Major actions have been taken on Goal 1: "Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger," through the work of "Joining Hands," a PCUSA program that implements a strategy for a holistic international hunger ministry. It works through coalitions of churches in the United States and networks of overseas churches, grassroots groups and non-governmental organizations to implement the five components of the Presbyterian Hunger Program mandate as established in the Common Affirmation on World Hunger: Relief of chronic hunger, development assistance, public policy advocacy, life style integrity and hunger education. 2002-2005.

(iv) Activities in support of Global Principles

- PCUSA observed the International Day of Peace 2002-2005 through vigils, prayer, the creation of liturgical resources for congregational use, as well as print and online articles in denominational publications.
- PCUSA observed United Nations Day 2002-2005 through the creation of liturgical resources for congregational use, as well as print and online articles in denominational publications.